





Alumni Travel Program

This travel program is a special one for alumni of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, M.1.T., Brown, Dartmouth, Univ. of Pennsylvania and certain other distinguished universities and for members of their families. Designed for educated and intelligent travelers, it is planned for persons who might normally prefer to travel independently, visiting distant lands and regions where it is advantageous to travel as a group. The programs avoid the excessive regimentation normally associated with group travel, and are planned to include generous amounts of leisure time in the course of travel to allow for individual interests.

1979 represents the 15th year for the program. Additional new itineraries are in the planning stage as well, including the Galapagos, southern India, the People's Republic of China and other areas.

REALMS OF ANTIQUITY: Journeys into the past to explore the history and civilization of the ancient world. One itinerary of 17 days-VALLEY OF THE NILE-offers a comprehensive and authoritative survey of ancient Egypt. Starting with the British Museum and the Rosetta Stone, it visits the great monuments of ancient Egypt stretching along the Nile Valley from Memphis and Cairo to Abu Simbel near the border of the Sudan, including a cruise on the Nile from Luxor to Aswan. A itinerary-AEGEAN ADVENTURE-covers the archeological treasures of classical antiquity in the lands of the Aegean in a journey of 23 days. It includes not only the historic sites of ancient Greece but also a rare view of ancient cities in Asia Minor, including the ruins of Troy, and in addition includes a cruise through the Aegean to Crete and other Aegean isles. A third itinerary—the MEDITERRANEAN ODYSSEY—is a 22-day journey which follows the spread of classical antiquity into the western Mediterranean: the splendid ruins of the classical Greek cities of Sicily, the historic ruins of Carthage, ancient Roman cities in North Africa, and the fortress cities of

EAST AFRICA: A distinctive program of safaris, ranging in length from 16 to 32 days, to the great game-viewing areas of Kenya and Tanzania and to the beautiful islands of the Seychelles. Led by experts on East African wildlife, the itineraries are carefully planned and comprehensive, offering an unusually complete opportunity to see and photograph the wildlife of Africa.

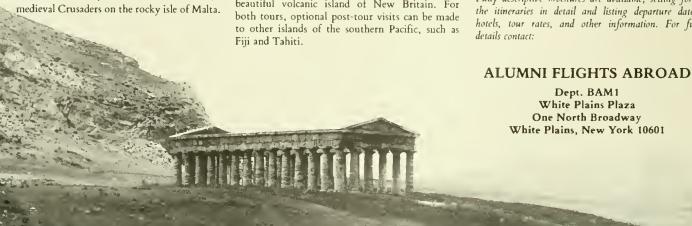
THE SOUTH PACIFIC and EXPEDI-TION TO NEW GUINEA: The island continent of Australia and the islands of New Zealand are covered by the SOUTH PACIFIC, 28 days, unfolding a world of Maori villages, boiling geysers, fiords and snow-capped mountains, ski plane flights over glacier snows, jet boat rides, sheep ranches, penguins, the Australian "Outback," historic convict settlements and the Great Barrier Reef. The primitive and beautiful world lying slightly to the north is seen in the 24-day EXPEDITION TO NEW GUINEA, a rare glimpse into a vanishing world of Stone Age tribes and customs. Includes the famous Highlands of New Guinea, with Sing Sings and tribal cultural performances, and the remote villages of the Sepik River and the vast Sepik Plain, as well as the North Coast at Madang and Wewak and the beautiful volcanic island of New Britain. For both tours, optional post-tour visits can be made to other islands of the southern Pacific, such as Fiji and Tahiti.

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THE FAR EAST: Two itineraries which offer a fascinating insight into the lands and islands of the East. THE ORIENT, 29 days, is a classic tour of ancient and modern Japan, with special emphasis on the cultural treasures of Kyoto, and includes as well the important cities of Southeast Asia, from Singapore and Hong Kong to the temples and palaces of Bangkok and the island of Bali. A different and unusual perspective is offered in BEYOND THE JAVA SEA, 34 days, a journey through the tropics of the Far East from Manila and the island fortress of Corregidor to headhunter villages in the jungle of Borneo, the ancient civilizations of Ceylon, Batak tribal villages in Sumatra, the tropical island of Penang, and ancient temples in Java and Bali.

SOUTH AMERICA: An unusually comprehensive 28-day journey through the vast continent of South America, with dazzling pre-Columbian gold, ornate colonial churches and palaces, the ruins of the ancient lnca civilization, snow-capped peaks of the Andes, famed Iguassu Falls, the futuristic city of Brasilia, and other sights. Optional post-tour extensions are available to Manaus, in the heart of the jungle of the Amazon, and to Panama.

Prices range from \$2,215 to \$4,175 from U.S. points of departure. Air travel is on regularly scheduled flights of major airlines, utilizing reduced fares which save as much as \$600.00 and more over normal fares. Fully descriptive hrochures are available, setting forth the itineraries in detail and listing departure dates, hotels, tour rates, and other information. For full details contact:



Brown Alumni Monthly

May 1979, Vol. 79, No. 8

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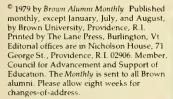
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In this issue

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You remember Charlie Watts? Former dean of the College at Brown and professor of English from 1953 to 1962, president of Bucknell for twelve years, and sometime farmer in Freedom, N.H.? Well, Charlie is back on the Hill. He'll be leading Brown's capital campaign drive.

24 Ford Ebner's Turtles: Help for Stroke Victims

How researchers in biology and theoretical physicists (and engineers and psychologists and linguists, etc.) join forces at Brown's Center for Neural Sciences to explore the inner regions of man.

28 The Murky World of Surveillance

An unexpurgated — by us — look into the FBI files on Brown University.

36 'This Was a Play I'd Wanted to See for a Long Time' — Behind the Scenes at Production Workshop

After spending some time in London last summer, sophomore Gordon Bean was moved to weave Paul McCartney's songs with meditations on modern London. The result? His own musical called *London Town*.

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Cover illustration by Barbara Glazer '79.

Back cover: This pen and ink drawing, made by postdoctoral fellow Terry Walsh, shows the distribution of pyramidal (those stretching from the base to the top) and stellate neurons in the cerebral cortex of an opossum. It was made by dipping a section of tissue into a solution of silver nitrate (see article on page 24).



Carrying the Mail

RASP

Editor: As one who has been a long suffering minority for many years, I was particularly pleased to note that our younger generation of Brown people has done something about it! Most of us in older classes did not have the courage to venture forth and band together. We had to wait until 1976 for a few courageous individuals to form RASP.

It is, however, disappointing to learn that since its inception RASP has failed to recognize a minority within a minority. I strongly urge that a chapter of RASP be established and known as RASPELHO (Redheads Are Special People, Especially Left-Handed Ones). Can you imagine how it feels to receive a college education from a University as prestigious as Brown, with all its tradition, and be told through every lab course, "Hey, Red, you can't do it that way! Use your right hand, stupid."? Scientific equipment, among other things, is not made for us.

So, three hurrahs for RASP and its recognition of a long-neglected minority. May they soon recognize another.

DONALD G. MANLY '52

Mahwah, N.J.

Editor: In response to your March BAM article featured in "On Stage," I am writing to clarify the truth about the origin of RASP.

As a redheaded sophomore, in the fall of 1970, I was involved in a "bull session" concerning the relation between race and I.Q. An argument was presented that a prominent California psychologist had, through a gamut of I.Q. tests, revealed that blacks displayed the lowest scores overall. Some of the students present chose to form the easy gross generalization that these results supported the premise that blacks were indeed of an inferior race.

(At this point, let me assure outraged humanists that the atmosphere of this discussion was light and playfully reactionary to the overwhelmingly liberal attitudes prevalent throughout the Brown community of the early 1970s.)

I extrapolated the argument ad absurdum in stating that if intelligence may be measured and based upon one's skin color, then redheads, being of the fairest complexion on earth (excluding albinos), are truly the most superior. I continued to expound that geneticists have found no logical explanation for

the presence of red hair. Anthropologists can easily explain the basic Darwinian reasons for the development of skin and hair gradations but they have no answer for the color red.

Divinely inspired, I joined with my fellow oarsman-redhead Mark Haffenreffer (also '73) in forming RASP (Redheads Are Superior People). With special RASP campaign T-shirts we spread the word to Brown redheads for three more years. Upon graduation in '73, a young redhead on the Brown women's rowing team vowed to keep the RASP movement alive on campus. I suppose that's where Cathy Golden '77 later came in and toned the name down to a more palatable "Redheads Are Special People."

New York City

P.S. Founding Co-Chairmen Falk and Haffenreffer supplied some RASI' positive thinking to help power the Bruins' eight-man [freshman] crew to its first national championship . . . Brown's first national championship since the ancient days of football's "Ironmen." Haffenreffer is now a surgeon relocating to Boston and Falk is an art gallery owner in New York City.

Keeney and the CIA

Editor: [Andrew E.] Anderson '53 is absolutely correct [Carrying the Mail, BAM, March]. I dread thinking of the embarrassment the U.S. would have suffered had our CIA failed to alert us to the Iranian situation before the collapse of the Shah. JO LEVINSON (parent) Greenwich, Conn.

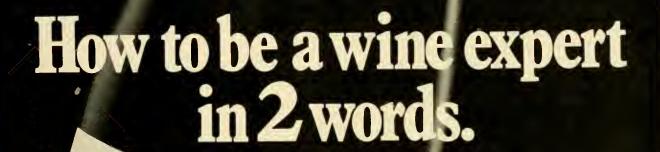
'Neurotic agitators'

Editor: Regarding divestiture (BAM, February) and subjects like black studies programs, nothing turns me off faster.

In my opinion you are being jerked around by a bunch of militant knownothings and their accomplices in the Department of Health, Ignorance and Welfare.

When individuals are attending Brown, on grants or loans in many cases, and they attempt to dictate University policy, these efforts are blatant, political subversion.

If these neurotic agitators lack the guts and intelligence to recognize that the United States and private universities such as Brown



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The language of Italian wines may be confusing. An expert must know all the words and designations that denote fine wines, now established by Italian law...the toughest wine laws in the world.

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provide more opportunities and freedom than any place else in the world, they don't belong here. By both ignorance and design, federal bureaucrats are in the process of destroying private education. The continued freedom of South Africa and Rhodesia are necessary to the security of the United States.

My student days at Brown were a rewarding, magnificent adventure. I hope that experience will be available to others who will respect it.

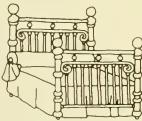
FRANK HEFFERNAN '47

Arvin, Calif.

Grammar lesson (continued)

Editor: With regard to Mr. Chapman's objection [Carrying the Mail, BAM, March] to your use of "very unique": not so! "Very unique" is the standard short way of saying





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For a folder or other information call or write to Miss Jane Baker WINDERMERE ISLAND CLUB 711 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017 212-682-0646 "unique in several major respects," as opposed to just "unique," which means "unique in at least one small way." Likewise, when we say one thing is "more unique" than another, we mean "unique in more (or more important) ways." This should be obvious to anyone on a moment's thought, but purists have always been sadly lacking in imagination.

RALPH SIZER '64 Providence

Playboy

Editor: In your February issue, J.P. found the controversy about *Playboy*'s recruitment at Brown amusing. That lays the critics of that piece open to the charge of lacking a sense of humor.

But at a time when several rapes of Brown students have been reported and the University finds itself forced to provide its own shuttle service on the East Side to insure, to some extent, the safety of women students, *Playboy* and the view of women and sex that it, and the entire soft porn industry, peddles is not terribly amusing.

The piece in *BAM* is poor journalism; it makes no effort to understand the controversy. It just plays it for cheap laughs. If the *BAM* has research data, unavailable to the rest of us, that show that *Playboy*, and the industry of which it is a part, have no effect on the continuing high incidence of violence on women, they should publish it. But I very much doubt that you have such evidence. Without it, the callous treatment of the concern over violence to women is irresponsible.

Maybe the next issue of *BAM* can print an amusing piece about lynchings or extermination camps. Keep 'em laughing, J.P. RICHARD SCHMITT

Professor of Philosophy, Campus We'll try. — Editor

'Jacob in the Lion's Den'

Editor: In a well-intentioned effort to capture the many facets of a complex character, your article on Jacob Neusner raised an important question about his pedagogy that inexplicably was glossed over.

The article described well the superb classroom experience that most often results from Professor Neusner's "duelling" with his students. Ms. Shore, however, then explored less desirable results of his particular style of teaching. She first asked a graduate student whether her concern that Neusner's method might be "somewhat devastating" was in any way valid. The graduate student made no effort to deny this charge, and even sought to defend such a situation as part of Neusner's approach. Course evaluations were quoted next by Ms. Shore which described Professor Neusner's pedagogy as "humiliating." Ms. Shore cites no reason to doubt the veracity of these descriptions. As a former student in two seminars taught by Professor Neusner, I can

confirm that these less desirable situations did in fact occur. Constructive criticism often crossed the fine line separating it from humiliation and, in effect, ended the "duel" between teacher and student. The undergraduate student in question occasionally lef the class in tears.

In what ways are we to evaluate this incongruous classroom situation where an educator of exceptional skill can at times act in a destructive and insensitive manner? How do we evaluate a pedagogy such as this? This is the issue that your article raised and then ignored. Until this question is answered, undergraduate students at Brown unfortunately will have to continue to weigh the potentially painful costs of a course offered by Professor Neusner against its substantial and lasting benefits.

JACOB ASHER '78 Brookline, Mass.

The admission process

Editor: Regarding your *great* article on the Admission Office, I would like to have one matter corrected. On page 32, it states, "At that time Mary Dunn and the Processing staff check every single letter," but *only* the accepted and wait list letters. We here in the Mail/File room check *all* the rejected and count out letters — and I am sure you are

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ware of the numbers involved.

I would appreciate a correction in your next issue due to the fact that my staff (Beverly Bibby, Theresa Point, Carol Pavao, Joan Murphy, Marie Armington, and Phyllis Noves) are all experts in the art of detail. Also, all their work over the year is "fantasric."

GERT SOITO

Campus

The writer is supervisor of the mail and file lepartments of the Admission Office. — Editor

'Enthralled'

Editor: Any Brown person who was within commuting distance of Miami and failed to matriculate for the February 24th Continuing College Seminar: "The Last Frontiers - Exploration of Space and Oceans" missed what surely would have been a red-letter day for any Brown graduate. It was obvious that there had been much intelligent planning, beginning on the Brown campus with Brown University's Continuing College conception and implementation. The work of Assistant Vice President Sallie Riggs was outstanding and Brown was indeed fortunate in having an on-site worker in the person of Bunny Meyer. Pembroke '46 can well be proud of such a member. Her work in organizing the program, getting a perfect balance between presentation and discussion, answering tons of questions as to how to get to the Miami Museum of Science, where the Seminar was held, and where to stay in Miami close to the Museum, and last if not least offering one of the most tasty and satisfying buffet luncheons [was all] one could wish.

I sat (enthralled is not too strong a word) through the entire day and wrote for advice on books for one who foolishly took no courses in geology while at Brown.

I left the Museum proud that Brown could graduate such men as Dr. Peter Rona - one member of the faculty [seminar] and had such men as Thomas Mutch on its faculty to do the job. Mr. Mutch, professor of geology, was the second member of the fac-

CLIFTON N. LOVENBERG '20 Cape Coral, Fla.

Brown Fund phonothons

Editor: A public comment on Brown Fund phonothons.

Dr. Swearer and his predecessors have affirmed again and again that the Brown Fund is the University's top fund-raising priority. Phonothons have played an increasingly important part in helping the Brown Fund achieve its ever-higher goals.

As we all know, Brown Fund dollars go a long way toward helping pay faculty and staff salaries and supporting those academic and other programs that make Brown the great institution it is.

Yet in the last twenty phonothons I have

attended in a twenty-four-month period, I do not recall the participation — or even mere presence — of a single member of Brown's administration, faculty, or athletic or support services staff. (Development Office personnel and those faculty members who are class of '67 and recruited by me ex-

Since we have been told that the Brown Fund is critical, I find it hard to believe explanations that these people "are making important contributions in other ways.

So I pose a question: If YOU won't, why should we? PETER C. BEDARD '67 Providence

The Chattertocks

Editor: What possible reason did you have for omitting a picture of the original Chattertocks? Those Sharpe House girls founded a fine institution with values that have stood the test of time. Their costumes from the original gray flannels borrowed from the boys through a host of attractive and appropriate get-ups would all be fun to see. Please correct this omission. NANCY HARROLD THOMAS '55 Richmond, Va.

No usable picture of the original Chattertocks was available. We have asked Mrs. Thomas's help in providing one .- Editor

Will you help? What the article failed to point out was the necessity of raising \$150,000 in less than 7 weeks in order to make this dream become a reality. We need your help. Chorus members are actively involved in fundraising on ca But without the support and generof alumni and friends this incredib tunity may be lost. JOHN ROWE WORKMAN says "As should be required to contribute \$ Yes, \$5.00 will help. But it costs or student who participates. Won't y All contributions are tax deductibles."	mpus. after sine sine sine divide a decretoristy le oppor- All alumni 5.00 to this tour." ver \$3000 for each rou consider a larger donation?
Yes, I want to support the chorus tour to China. Enclosed is my contribution. Donor (\$1000 or more)	Name
Contributor (\$500-1000) Supporter (100-500)	Street
Friend (\$50-100)	City State, Zip
☐ Booster (\$25-50) ☐ Special John Rowe Workman Fund! (\$5-25)	Please make checks out to Brown University Chorus Tour Fund
☐ Please include my name in your pre-tour concert program	Brown
Mail to:	TT
Brown University Chorus Music Department — Box 1924 Brown University	University Chorus

Point of view

By Jonathan D. Rogers '74

hen the *Brown Alumni Monthly* arrives (not quite monthly), I, like most people, search first for news of classmates. Who married? What medical schools? Which law schools (or firms)? Travels where? And slowly, June by June, the 1974 section recedes further and further towards the beginning of "The Classes." I am getting older.

I am sure none of this is unique. I am sure that the curiosity and the gossip in all of us are piqued by a new issue, new news about the people we once lived with or knew or saw. But now, for me, it all feels different somehow. As of today, I am unemployed.

Honestly, I'm sure that isn't unique either. But it is certainly unsettling. I never really thought this would happen. I wasn't brought up for it. And it certainly wasn't what Brown was banking on when I got a diploma and became a promising statistic.

Now comes the hard part: How did it happen? Well, the answer to that is rather complicated, somewhat sordid, and in all likelihood terribly boring (unless you happened to be in the middle of it all, in which case "boring" couldn't be further from the truth). Suffice it to say that, after working in the corporate offices of a broadcasting company, I decided I wanted to learn what broadcasting was really all about. I entered a management training program at a television station in Boston. But I did not learn what I had hoped to (and been led to expect I would) and the nine months of the program ended. (Or terminated, as I'm sure I will write on unemployment forms. Sounds like a disease.)

Now, sitting here at home in Boston, thoughts are running through my mind like crazy. One, of course, is how I'm going to live. But, maybe surprisingly, that is not the biggie. I figure I can last for a while while I search, and if the

Alive, but not quite well

search outlasts whatever is in the bank, there is family to borrow from. (Regrettable, that, but an option nonetheless.) So I'll be idle and *not* rich. You can't have everything.

Then there is the question of how to spend the days. My sister called about two weeks ago and asked me to meet her for a couple of days in New York. I told her of my schedule — that I had to be in Boston that Sunday — but could take Monday off, catch an early flight Tuesday, and be back in Boston in time for work. And then I realized that I wouldn't have to take Monday off, or

catch an early flight. I would be free to

take as many days in New York as I wanted. "Free from an uncomfortable situ

Free from an uncomfortable situation at work that had gotten progressively worse as the "termination date" neared. But also "free" from good friends there and "free" from the excitement of helping to put together a daily news program so that no one watching at home would have any inkling of the chaos going on at the station.

he transition from that to sitting around and doing nothing will be hard. I know that. But (I keep telling myself) I recently discovered a wonderful small museum in Boston, there is a hell of a lot of reading that I've been putting off, and there will be job interviews and travel for them. I have visions of self-discipline dancing in my head.

Fine. I will be able to eat and pay the rent. I will be able to occupy myself productively enough that I won't go crazy after two and a half hours. And I will focus my attention on the goal of getting a job. So what is the something that continues to stick in my throat?

Part of it is pride. I keep thinking of my friends — employed, all — who are into their careers and whose careers are into them. New offers and raises and assignments all the time. And then people ask me what I'm doing and I say "looking" and try to look reasonably happy. And then I say I'll be doing some freelance writing — but most people know that freelance means unemployed. As much as I try to shake it, as often as I tell myself that those feelings are silly, I find myself afflicted by a self-imposed stigma.

A friend, sensing some of this, sent me an essay by Joan Didion. It is called "On Self-Respect" and I dutifully read it and thought about how kind my friend had been to care. Then I read the rest of the book, and came across something in another essay that meant even more. "That was the year," Didion wrote, "my twenty-eighth, when I was discovering that not all of the promises would be kept, that some things are in fact irrevocable and that it had counted after all, every evasion and every procrastination, every mistake, every word, all of it."

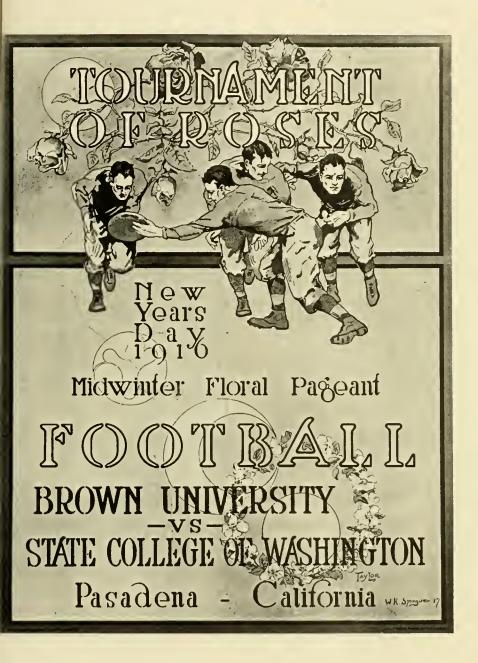
I am in my twenty-eighth year also, and as I get older, it dawns on me: this is all for real. This is when I thought I would be well on my way to wherever it was I decided I wanted to go. And instead I find myself just approaching a new starting line, having just decided which race it is I want to enter.

I wanted, at the very least, to be able to write a class note saying that "Jonathan Rogers is happily unemployed and living in Boston." But that's not quite the truth.

How to Commemorate the

100TH ANNINGERSARY

of Brown Football:



Grab a six-pack or a jug of your favorite mountain dew, gather the gang, lower the tailgate and celebrate!

Drop the information casually at the office or your next dinner party that Brown played in the first annual Rose Bowl game. Note expressions of surprise and disbelief.

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Under the Elms

STUDENT LIFE:

'Stop studying and start implementing'

The quality of student life and student services at Brown has been reviewed periodically over the last five years by various committees and organizations — among them the Campus Planning Committee's quality of life subcommittee (1975), the Advisory Committee on University Planning's subcommittee on student services, athletics, and physical education (1976), and the consulting firm of Dober and Associates (1977). Numerous problems were identified and recommendations made, but for the most part, the reports languished or were forgotten.

Then a Campus Student Life Committee, chaired by Dean of the College Walter Massey, was established last year to formulate a long-term plan for the residence halls, as recommended in 1974 by the Corporation's Committee on Plans and Resources. The Massey Committee quickly discovered that it was impossible to isolate dormitory life from the larger context of student services and programs, and it decided that outside consultation could provide the sort of objective perspective that Brown needed on its residential life. A visiting committee on residential services and student life was formed; chaired by William Gurowitz, vice president for campus affairs at Cornell, it also included Thomas Clark, associate director of the Institute for Academic Improvement at Memphis State University's Center for the Study of Higher Education; Janet Smith Dickerson, associate dean of the college at Swarthmore; Louise Kennedy, a student at Yale; and John Skewes, business manager at Dartmouth. Chairman Gurowitz spent two days on campus in October identifying target areas, and then the full committee met with involved students and administrators in a marathon three-day session in December.

Their report, which was submitted in April and was scheduled to be made public early in May, is probably the most comprehensive document yet produced on the quality of student life at Brown, covering everything from housing to counseling services to athletics to food services in its thirtynine pages. The committee identified numerous problem areas and came up with a list of forty specific recommendations, but the same theme is sounded repeatedly throughout the report: that student services at Brown have no coherent organizational structure, and that as a result they suffer from "lack of coordination, poor communication, and duplication." In answering the central question that Dean Massey posed in his charge to the committee — "Does the quality of the environment and of student activities at Brown effectively complement and supplement the academic life of our students?" — the committee was forced to conclude, "Not very well."

Among the committee's findings and recommendations, which will be presented in detail (along with reactions to the report) in the next *BAM*, are the following highlights:

☐ The loyalty, dedication, and hard work of the staff at Brown is "outstanding," and the committee's reception was uniformly "friendly and cooperative." But "a more rational student services organization structure and better coordination" of services are badly needed.

☐ Student service offices should be responsible for formulating explicit mission statements, goals and objectives, and program budgets, and for conducting periodic self-evaluations.

☐ A major administrative post, Associate Dean for Campus Life, should be created that would be under the dean of the College and would be responsible for the following areas: student activities, residence life, food services, health services, chaplains, and security services. ☐ The Office of the Dean for Student Affairs/Student Activities should be disbanded. The positions of Dean for Undergraduate Counseling and Director of Student Activities should continue, with the former being responsible for all non-academic counseling activities, and the latter's role expanded to include non-residential programs as well as working with the recommended Program Council. The Program Council would be composed of representatives from all groups involved in dormitory program activities.

☐ The housing program's operational and programmatic functions (currently divided between the Housing Office and Student Affairs/Student Activities) should be integrated into a Department of Residential Life.

☐ The University should assume more responsibility for "leadership and management" of the fraternities, to cut down on disciplinary problems.

☐ A judicial system administrator should be appointed, and the judicial system should be revised to provide for a "broader range of penalties and remedies" and "better and more timely disciplinary practices."

☐ Brown's commitment to minority education, already clearly stated, should be reviewed annually with a public report on progress — as a "regularly scheduled event, not one done in a crisis atmosphere."

☐ An administrator should be appointed by the dean of the College each year to serve as an ex-officio non-voting member of the Undergraduate Council of Students, to improve "communication and information flow" between the UCS and the administration.

☐ Recreational and leisure space for students is severely limited and should be upgraded and expanded.

Dean Massey concedes that many of the report's findings are quite critical of the quality of student life and services at Brown, but he considers the criticisms justified and such a report long overdue. And he predicted that "most of the

recommendations will be implemented, if not in every detail." As the report itself said, "Brown should stop studying and reporting and start implementing."

ADMINISTRATION:

'A genuine and significant loss'

After four years in University Hall and nine years on the faculty, Dean of the College Walter Massey will be leaving Brown in July to direct the Argonne National Research Laboratory at the University of Chicago. The news came as no real surprise; Dean Massey's reputation as a distinguished scientist and educator and a dynamic administrator extend far beyond the Brown campus, as attested by his recent appointment to the National Science Board and his citation (along with President Swearer) in Change magazine as one of the 100 "most respected emerging leaders in higher education." Opinion was unanimous that the University was losing one of the most effective deans it's had in recent years — one who has had a real and lasting impact on the quality of life at Brown.

In a letter to the Brown community, President Swearer wrote, "It is my unhappy responsibility to announce that Walter Massey, dean of the College and professor of physics, is leaving Brown University. In the fall, Dr. Massey will be assuming the directorship of the Argonne National Laboratory in Illinois and will also be professor of physics at the University of Chicago. The Argonne Laboratory is one of the four major multi-purpose research facilities in America funded by the Department of Energy, and its work is crucial to the future of our country and the world. Walter will face important challenges in his new position, and I am confident that he will master them with the same dedication and brilliance he has demonstrated as a teacher, scholar, and administrator at Brown.

"During his four years as dean of the College, Walter Massey has accomplished a great deal and has helped to make Brown a better place for all of us. He has given Brown a renewed sense of direction and commitment in such areas as curriculum development and undergraduate student services; and his personal example of fairness, concern for others, and warmth have made him a valued colleague."



Walter Massey: "He has given Brown a new sense of direction in curriculum development and undergraduate student services."

Dean of Undergraduate Counseling Thomas Bechtel, who served as acting dean of the college in 1974-75 until Massey was appointed, called his colleague's departure "a genuine and significant loss to Brown." He praised Massey's "solid administrative sense an immediate perception of critical issues and of the dynamics of dealing with issues, and the personal strength to go ahead and get things done. He has clear convictions on educational matters, and phenomenal personal energy and commitment. He's a real pleasure to work with." Among Massey's major accomplishments as dean, Bechtel cites "building the strength of the office, including assuming responsibility for admissions, financial aid, and career development; effective work with the faculty on a creative approach to the curriculum; and taking a hard look at the organization and structure of the University, especially in student services."

That Massey's departure would create a real gap, if not a crisis, was tacitly acknowledged in President Swearer's letter to the community: "I want to use this opportunity to assure you that The College will continue moving in the direction in which Dean Massey has guided it. . . . I want to avoid

the danger of losing momentum and, therefore, even though it is late in the academic year, I have decided to proceed immediately with a national search for a new dean."

J.P.

STUDENTS:

An invitation to China for the Brown Chorus

The Brown Chorus, which in 1975 became the first American choral group to tour India, has accepted an invitation to become the first American college performing group to tour the People's Republic of China. The invitation came from the Chinese government, in conjunction with Friendship Ambassadors, a non-profit organization based in New York City that sponsors cultural and educational exchanges and which sponsored the Chorus's tour of India.

Forty-six members of the seventy-voice Chorus will fly to Romania on June 11 and then fly from Bucharest to Peking six days later for a concert there. After more than two weeks of touring and singing in such Chinese cities as Shenyang, Shanghai, and Kwanchow (Canton), the Brown party will return to Bucharest for several additional appearances before leaving for home on July 8.

Assistant Professor of Music William Ermey, director of the Chorus, called the invitation "a remarkable opportunity for our students. It also affords them the opportunity to see another culture first-hand. Our experience in India was that the most incredible kind of personal growth occurs when one is exposed to the similarities and differences between peoples. We expect to have that experience once again."

Ermey disclosed that Brown has been working on its own for more than a year to secure the Chinese invitation. He said that Senator Claiborne Pell had helped with letters to Chinese officials and other officials in Washington.

The cost of the trip is estimated at \$150,000, with the students and their parents covering about half of this amount. Efforts are now underway to secure donations from foundations, corporations, Brown Clubs, and individuals.

"We will attempt to learn some

Reminder of an earlier tour: The Chorus poses at the Taj Mahal during its 1975 Indian tour.

music with Chinese texts before departing," Ermey said. "We will be learning a completely new program, and we are looking forward to a marvelous educational adventure."

J.B.

ALUMNI RELATIONS:

'Brown is worth working for'

On his way back to Minneapolis after being interviewed for the position of director of alumni relations at Brown, Vincent J. Bilotta kept thinking about something that Vice President for University Relations Robert A. Reichley had told him: "Brown is worth working for."

The more Bilotta thought about it the more he agreed, and in April Reichley announced that Bilotta, who has been executive director of the University of Minnesota Alumni Association for the past three years, is the new director of Brown's award-winning alumni program. "Vince Bilotta," Reichley said, "brings to Brown sixteen years' experience at the universities of Kansas and Minnesota. We believe his experience with successful programs in two larger universities will spur an even greater growth of alumni activities in future years as the Brown alumni organization gets larger, more diversified, and is spread over a wider geographical part of the nation."

Bilotta, who assumed his new duties in early April, will be supervising all of the activities of Brown's alumni program, which won the Council for Advancement and Support of Education's (CASE) grand award as the nation's best alumni program in 1977. He assumes the leadership of a staff that includes Associate Directors Constance F. Evrard, who has the responsibility for sixty Brown Clubs and regional organizations throughout the country; Christine S. Love '70, who works with alumni



class organizations and reunions; and David J. Zucconi '55, who directs the 2,900 volunteers involved in the National Alumni Schools Program. Alumni Relations Officer Ann Redding '72 is in charge of the student-alumni program.

The advisory committee that conducted the six-month national search for a new director was headed by Dr. Sanford Udis '41, a University trustee and president of the Associated Alumni. Said Dr. Udis: "We reviewed and talked to many people during those six months, but I know my committee was most impressed from the start with Vince Bilotta's candidacy, his knowledge of the Brown program, and the experience he has had in university environments somewhat different from Brown's."

Vince Bilotta is a native of New Jersey and a 1957 graduate of the University of Kansas. After teaching for several years, including a term at KU's William Allen White School of Journalism, Bilotta joined the University's Alumni Association in 1963 as field secretary. He was named associate director in 1971, a year before Kansas won the Alumni Achievement Award, the highest award given by the American Alumni Council, a predecessor organization of CASE. He left KU in 1976 to become executive director of the Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota, which has about 300,000 alumni. He reorganized much of the Minnesota program and staff during his three years there.

Brown's "tradition and its reputation for academic excellence" were factors in his decision, Bilotta says, but "the greatest impact came from people—the administrators and faculty I met during the interviews, the dedication I observed in the volunteer alumni leadership, and very importantly, the students I met who were not bashful about expressing enthusiasm for the quality of their undergraduate experiences."

Bilotta, who has served as a faculty member for a number of CASE programs for alumni administrators, is married and the father of four children. He is a lay reader in the Episcopal church and has been active in the alumni work of his fraternity, Sigma Chi.

R.M.R.



Vince Bilotta: Brown's people made the greatest impact.

TUITION:

Another increase

In action that could not be called a surprise, the Corporation has voted to increase the cost of a year's education at Brown to \$7,825, effective with the 1979-80 academic year. This figure includes tuition (which will increase by \$400 to a total of \$5,450), room and board charges, and fees. The overall increase is \$585, which is 8.1 percent higher than the current year's total.

In a letter to students and parents, President Howard Swearer noted that the increase was designed to "comply with the federal government's price guidelines [and is] necessary if the University is to maintain a balanced budget in 1979-80 in the face of high rates of inflation."

Tuition for each of the four years in

the Program in Medicine will be \$7,100 next year. R.M.R

People and Programs

☐ Professor Harold R. Nace has been elected to membership in The Explorers Club, a New York City-based society dedicated to the continuing search for knowledge. One of only fifteen chemists worldwide elected to the society, Jerry Nace was honored for his "distinguished scientific career, particularly your interest in and contributions to the field of chemistry." The society honors "men of impressive attainment in diverse fields."

☐ Five members of the Brown faculty and a 27-year-old mathematician from MIT have been awarded tenure as of July 1. Promoted to the rank of associate professor are: Assistant Professor of Physics **David Cutts,** a specialist in experimental high energy particle physics;

Assistant Professor of Economics **John V. Henderson**, an expert in public economics and urban growth;

Assistant Professor of Art Roger Mayer, a painter and sculptor whose work has been exhibited nationwide.

Others who received tenure are: Associate Professor of Community Health (Research) Lois Monteiro, a

specialist in the sociological aspects of health care, named associate professor of medical science:

Associate Professor of Geology (Research) Julia A. Tullis, a researcher in rock deformation and crust activities, named associate professor of geology;

Joseph Harris, a mathematics instructor and researcher at MIT (currently a visiting professor at the University of Turin in Italy) who recently offered a solution to a century-old algebraic puzzle, the Brill-Noether Conjecture, named associate professor of mathematics. ☐ The Brown Fund announced two new appointments this spring: Hugh B. Allison '46, dean of public affairs at Dean Junior College in Franklin, Mass., has been named associate director of the Brown Fund with responsibility for major gifts. And Elke S. Freccia, formerly a research assistant in Brown's Office of Institutional Research, has been named program administrator for the Brown Fund.

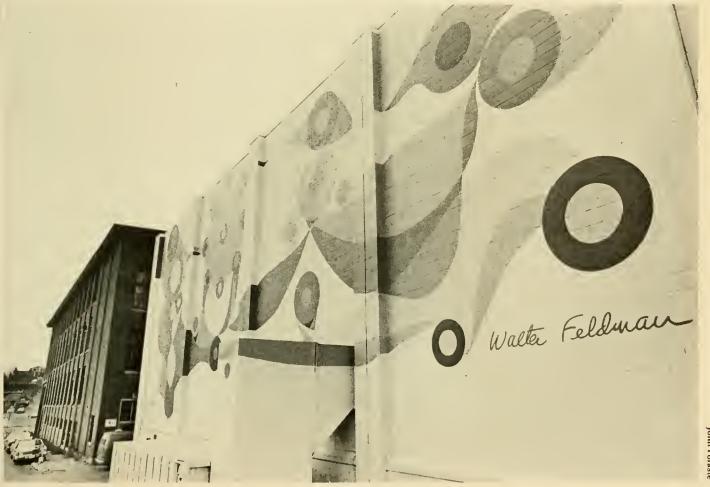
☐ A unique Institute for Rehabilitation and Restorative Care, organized to meet the needs of the chronically ill and disabled, has been established by Brown in cooperation with Pawtucket Memorial Hospital and other University-affiliated hospitals. Dr. Carl V. Granger, Frederick Henry Prince Distinguished Scholar in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, who will serve as the new institute's first director, explains that "chronic illness and long-term physical impairment, often the result of diseases or accidents which might have been fatal ten years ago, are

major health care problems today. Yet the health care establishment which serves the people with these problems is the most fragmented and poorly integrated of all health care systems in the United States."

The institute will promote scholarly activities in research and medical education as well as oversee the collaborative efforts of over two dozen community service agencies to provide patient services for chronically ill and disabled Rhode Island residents. Additional treatment and services will be provided by the Rhode Island Rehabilitation Network, a voluntary confederation of hospitals and service agencies now being formed, in cooperation with the institute.

☐ New chairmen were named this year for three academic departments and a program. They are: Professor Charles P. Segal, a ten-year veteran of the Brown faculty who holds A.B. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard, chairman of the Department of Classics; Professor

Walter Feldman's art (BAM, February) is on view in many places, but the most unexpected may be this wall of the Union Paper Company, which is visible from Route 146 in Providence. The mural covers 45,000 square feet; its bright colors and free-flowing forms depict the work done in the plant.



David H. Hirsch, a specialist in American literature, chairman of the Department of English; Associate Professor Sheila E. Blumstein, who specializes in neurolinguistics and speech perception, chairman of the Department of Linguistics; and Professor of English and American Civilization Bruce A. Rosenberg, an American folklorist, chairman of the American Civilization Program.

'Going to live'

☐ One of our acquaintances in the senior class sat down to a late lunch several days ago, wishing to reflect on his just-completed session with his thesis advisor. He wanted to sift out what his professor had said. A young woman sat down at the same table. She smiled at him. Several times. Widely.

"Hi," she said to him, smiling. "Do you meditate?"

Our friend looked up. "No," he said, then added, "But I'm going to California next year."

"Oh, wow!" she replied.

"Do you get anything out of it?" he asked circumspectly.

"I do it in a group," she said.

"Oh, really."

"I'm taking next year off," she told nim.

"Well, what are you doing?"
"Oh, I'm going to live. . . ."

☐ You may have thought Boy-Meets-Girl was an anachronistic genre. *No way.* We overheard the following exchange one night at a soccer game, during halftime.

Boy: Hey, Janice, where are you going after the game?

Girl (turning her blonde head around to look at the speaker, several rows back): Home.

Boy: It's too early to do that. Girl: Where do you want to take me?

Boy: Want to go to New York? Girl: I want to go to France. Boy: We can't do that tonight. Girl: If you loved me, we could.

D.S.

Sports

LACROSSE:

'A sure bet for All-American'

When members of the athletic department talked about going out to see the bunny run this spring, they weren't heading for the dog track. The object of their attention was Mark "Bunny" Farnham '80, a defenseman on the lacrosse team who was the talk of the East through the first half of the season as he made a serious run at All-American honors.

If the name Farnham has a familiar ring, there's ample reason. Mark's older brother, Bob (*BAM*, November 1976), was a two-time All-lvy and All-East split end on the football team and led the nation in pass receiving in 1976. When Bob (he was known as "Rabbit") was graduated in 1977 he took with him a hat full of Brown and Ivy League pass receiving records and the eternal gratitude of Coach John Anderson.

The Rabbit did leave one thing behind — his brother Mark. While Bob was leading Brown to the Ivy League championship during that 1976 season, young Mark was dazzling the onlookers as a wide receiver on the Brown freshman team. "He's a carbon copy of his brother," Anderson told everyone that fall. "Same size, same looks, same moves out there on the field. People are going to think they are watching Bob for three more years."

A carbon copy, maybe, but could he produce under fire the way Bob Farnham did? The answer wasn't long in coming. At Yale Bowl in the opening game of the 1977 season, Mark Farnham put a quick take on his defender, took a pass from Mark Whipple, and turned it into a 52-yard touchdown. The young Farnham led the Ivy League in pass receiving that year and was named ECAC Rookie of the Week after his late-game heroics had helped pull out a victory over Princeton. Last fall was more of the same as Farnham had thirty-five receptions for 550 yards and was named to the All-East (ECAC) first team. His sixty-one catches for 934 yards in two seasons puts him well within reach of Brown's career leader in both categories — Bob Farnham.

Bunny Farnham has been leading

his athletic peers a merry chase since his days at Andover (Mass.) High School, where, for three consecutive years, he hopped from football to hockey and then to track and baseball. He played on a pair of Division II championship football teams, was captain, MVP, and career scoring leader in hockey, and earned the tag of a good-hit, good-field outfielder on the baseball club.

One sport Mark Farnham didn't play in high school was lacrosse. That didn't come until his freshman year at Brown, when he joined some other football players in what seemed like a good "conditioning" sport for the spring. That first year wasn't much fun as he toiled on the "B" team learning his new sport. The dividends came last spring when Farnham became recognized as one of the most effective defensemen in the Ivy League. His reputation didn't suffer any this season. He was named ECAC Player of the Week after Brown had crushed Yale, 14-7, but his biggest raves came after the Bears had been edged by Harvard, 13-12. Crimson Coach Bob Scalise '71 didn't talk much about his team's victory, but he did rave on and on to the press and anyone else who would listen about Mark Farnham, tabbing him "a sure bet for All-American.'

"At 5'10" and 175 pounds, Mark doesn't knock many people down," Coach Cliff Stevenson says. "But he does bash them around a bit. His forte, though, is his excellent coordination, acceleration, and maneuverability. He's also very aggressive, and he has a special knack for stealing the ball and getting it down field in a hurry."

Next fall, Mark Farnham will play his last year of football for Brown. But that won't be the end of the Farnham line. Entering this fall will be another wide receiver — named Paul Farnham. To hear John Anderson tell it, Paul is a carbon copy of Bob and Mark. Maybe he'll be known as the hare.



Mark Farnham on the practice field.

Spring roundup

Thoughts of an Ivy League title in lacrosse received a setback when the Bears were upset by Harvard, 13-12, in sudden death. Brown trailed through most of this game, but junior Tad Barrows sent things into overtime with a goal two seconds before the end of regulation play. Brown's only other defeat through the first half of the season was also in sudden death, 12-11 to Washington & Lee.

Pitching did not dominate early in the baseball season — at least not Brown's pitching. With an assortment of hurlers allowing an average of more than ten runs a game (shoddy fielding also hurt in several outings), the Bears won only one of their first eight contests. The one bright light was the hitting of senior third baseman John King, Brown's career leader in five batting categories coming into the campaign. For eight games, King had five home runs and a .522 batting average.

Coach Doug Terry's track team had a quick start toward another undefeated outdoor season (the Bruins were 7-0 last spring) with solid victories over Yale and Columbia. Brown was particularly impressive in downing the Lions, 94-58, scoring in every event except the relays. Co-Capt. John DeSantis '79 was a double winner, leading a sweep in both the high hurdles and intermediate hurdles. Maurice Chapman turned in a fine 49.4 in taking the 400-meter run, and Tim Bruno (*BAM*, April) led the hammer field with a toss of 193'6".

When Brown's men's crew won the championship-eight event in the Head of the Charles Regatta at Cambridge before 100,000 persons last fall, Coach Vic Michalson predicted that this spring's crew had the potential to be one of Brown's best. The crew that finished second in the IRAs last June did well in the San Diego Classic on April 7, coming in second in its heat and then finishing fifth behind Harvard, California, Wisconsin, and Penn in the finals. Navy trailed the Bruins in the six-team field.

The home opener, however, was a disaster. A lightly regarded Boston University crew edged the Bruins by three feet on the Seekonk, with Coast Guard a length back. This was a race in which Michalson had a great deal to crab about. Brown led by a length before catching a crab on the starboard side and losing the lead. Then, after pulling even with BU, someone else on the

starboard side caught a crab, enabling the Terriers to hang on for the victory. In addition to the two crabs, there were other problems in the Brown boat, such as instructions not carried out. The following Monday there were some changes in the boat and a reminder from the coach that the crew had the *potential* to be the best but would have to stick to basics if it wanted to reach that potential by June.

On the same day, the women's crew dedicated a new shell to Marjorie T. Smith and her husband, Stan Smith '21. Mrs. Smith poured champagne on the bow of the boat, but when the race was over the MIT crew was drinking the champagne in celebration of its victory.

A year ago Coach Dale Philippi and her women's lacrosse team had red faces (not to mention red hands and feet) when they hosted a lacrosse team from Sheffield, England, at the end of the worst New England winter in several decades. Ice had to be chipped off the fields so that the teams could compete. This spring England returned the favor, with Philippi and her group flying across the ocean and into ten days of rain, snow, sleet, and wind.

"We managed to make the most of

the situation," Philippi says. "There was the London theater, historic sites in other parts of England, and 7 a.m. practices in the local parks, which drew the attention of several onlookers, not to mention one bobby." The trip closed with the women posting a 2-3-2 record in a round-robin tournament. Sixteen players and assistant coach Debbie Kirk made the trip, with the bulk of the cost covered by a February raffle.

Earlier this spring, the women's swimming team (9-1) finished tenth nationally in the AIAW small college competition at Nevada-Reno. Brown was the only New England team in the top twenty. Pam Heggie '82 was named All-American in four individual events and on three relay units. Lori Pride '82 was named All-American in three individual and three relay events.

The rugby club got to the finals of the annual Ivy Rugby Championship at Aldrich-Dexter Field in mid-April with victories over Cornell (12-9) and Columbia (7-4), before bowing to Princeton (7-0) in the title game. Ned Corcoran '79 had a field goal against Cornell and accounted for all Brown's points against Columbia.

Scoreboard

(March 26-April 22)

Baseball (3-10)

Missouri 14, Brown 3 Murray State 8, Brown 3 Columbia 11, Brown 9 Penn 15, Brown 9 Penn 11, Brown 7 Brown 15, Holy Cross 9 Navy 9, Brown 6 Providence 7, Brown 6 Brown 12, Yale 4 Brown 4, Yale 3 Cornell 14, Brown 4 Army 4, Brown 2 Army 8, Brown 5

Men's Lacrosse (5-2)

Brown 23, Boston College 3 Brown 15, Hofstra 10 Washington & Lee 12, Brown 11 Brown 14, Yale 7 Harvard 13, Brown 12 Brown 15, Massachusetts 13 Brown 14, New Hampshire 13

Men's Tennis (2-6)

Columbia 7, Brown 2 Penn 6, Brown 3 Navy 9, Brown 0 Princeton 6, Brown 0 Brown 6, MIT 3 Yale 7½, Brown 1½ Cornell 6, Brown 3 Brown 5, Army 4

Men's Track (2-2)

Brown 97, Yale 66 Brown 94, Columbia 58 Dartmouth 69, Harvard 65, Brown 58

Men's Crew (1-2)

Boston University 5:47.2, Brown 5:47.4, Coast Guard 5:50.6 Harvard 5:52.5, Brown 5:59

Women's Lacrosse (1-3-1)

Brown 5, Rhode Island 4 Penn 5, Brown 1 Brown 6, Trinity 6 Yale 11, Brown 2 Harvard 9, Brown 0

Women's Track (1-2)

Rhode Island 61, Brown 53 Yale 65, Brown 60 Brown 85, Providence 40 2nd in tvies

Women's Tennis (2-2)

Brown 6, Connecticut 3 Penn 9, Brown 0 Yale 8, Brown 1 Brown 8, Rhode Island 1

Women's Crew (0-2)

MIT 5:20, Brown 5:41.7 Boston University 6:38.2, Brown 7:13.8

Softball (2-3)

Boston University 5, Brown 4 Connecticut 14, Brown 0 Fitchburg State 7, Brown 2 Brown 10, Army 2 Brown 3, Harvard 2

ழopening



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YALE ALUMNI MAGAZINE



A FORMER DEAN RETURNS — AS A FUND-RAISER

Charlie Watts's Brown: 'It feels like a whole place'

By Debra Shore

Photography: John Forasté

here is a story — perhaps apocryphal — that while he was president of Bucknell University, Charles Henry Watts '47, '53 Ph.D. went to the barber every week for two years without the barber knowing anything about his customer's occupation. Watts addressed him as "Mr. Kendall." He, in turn, was called "Mr. Watts." Finally, Mr. Kendall said to Mr. Watts, "Say, tell me, Mr. Watts, just what is it that you do for a living?" Mr. Watts paused. "Well," he said, "I guess you could say I do fund-raising." "Have I got an idea for you!" said Mr. Kendall. "You know, I was doing some fund-raising for my church and we threw a block party and raised \$123." Mr. Watts thanked Mr. Kendall — perhaps he smiled a little to himself — and went out.

Charles Watts, a former Brown English pro-

fessor and dean of the College, president of Bucknell University for twelve years and then, more briefly, of the Wolf Trap Farm Foundation, sometime farmer and authority on pre-Civil War American poet Thomas Holley Chivers, is indeed a fund-raiser. Watts returned to Brown last August to assume responsibility for planning and implementation of the upcoming capital campaign and for operation of Brown's development office. He had, he says, no intention of returning to Brown — but, then, Charles Watts's life has been a series of collisions: undeniable talent and felicitous circumstance keep bumping into each other.

Charles Watts arrived at Brown in 1945 — at night. He had joined the Navy and was promptly sent to college. "I was sort of commissioned and discharged all at the same moment," he says.

Shipped from Middlebury to Brown, he did not know where he was. "Suddenly I saw someone approaching and I said, 'Hey, Mac, where's this Lyman Gym?' Just then the light shone on his shoulderboards," Watts tells, "and I found I was addressing Commander McCorkle, head of the Navy unit. I was a pea-green sailor and I was told in no uncertain terms where Lyman Gym was and how I could address him in the future."

uring the next seventeen years, Charles Watts - known initially and on the soccer field as "Chuck" — learned his way around pretty well. Following his graduation he spent a year at Columbia — "I really hadn't been very much interested in what went on between the covers of a book until my senior year; I spent the year in the library and it was a revelation" — and returned to Brown to pay his respects to several senior professors in the English department. "Before I had gone very far, I was a Ph.D. candidate with a promise of an assistantship," he says. Watts read, taught, wrote, married. In 1955 he became an assistant professor of English. In 1956 he published Thomas Holley Chivers: His Literary Career and His Poetry. He began to counsel students as a part-time assistant to the dean of the College. This was a new position and Watts found that he liked it. Then, in 1958, Barnaby Keeney appointed him dean of the College at Brown. "I enjoyed that as much as any period of my life," Watts says. "It was a wonderful spreadeagled position with curricular concerns, social concerns, and faculty concerns. Brown then was a place where I think very, very good teaching occurred. It was probably more formally structured than it is now; the whole apparatus was more formal. But there was a pretty healthy contact between teachers and students, an honest kind of acquaintanceship. The students were very, very energetic. They came from a variety of academic backgrounds. In no sense were we the passive recipient of New England's prep

'Brown is at a crucial time in its history what we need is money'

"It was also a very friendly place. There was a decency of human contact that made it a pleasure to work in. Through the administrations of [Henry] Wriston and [Barnaby] Keeney the whole proposition that we were a University/College was beginning to take on more and more reality. The trick wherein teaching is made vivid by reason of the teacher's real excitement about his own discipline was being pulled off."

The campus and the community, Watts felt, had a sense of "rootedness" about them. He recalled marching in the Commencement procession past the Nicholson house on George Street. "Mary Nicholson, a lady of great and wonderful Victorian demeanor, would sit in a room on the second floor just far enough back from the large bay window so that you could not see her," he recalled. "You would tip your hat as you passed and just then you'd glimpse a little white lace handkerchief that she would dip. One felt a great sense of belonging and pleasure when that happened . . . What I felt

was a sense of continuity and coherence of purpose and I think that having those things in place, so long as they don't become stultifying, really is very important to an institution."

Toward the end of what were to be his four years as dean, Watts received a travel grant from the Carnegie Corporation, which permitted him six months to travel throughout the country visiting colleges and universities. Then, in 1962, he left Brown to become an executive associate of the American Council on Education. He wanted to learn something about higher education from a national perspective. "We knew that institutional autonomy was an incipient problem," Watts says. "I guess I saw, as I hadn't before, the extraordinary number of constituencies to which higher education speaks. That was in the Kennedy years, and Washington seemed a seat of possibilities as much as anyplace else."

ne day several months later, the door opened. It was the president of Bucknell, looking for his successor, whom he had just — in a manner of speaking — found. Charles Watts took his wife and three children to the verdant Susquehanna valley of Pennsylvania to become, on August 1, 1964, the eleventh president of Bucknell and second Brown man to hold that post. (The first was Dr. Justin Loomis 1835, who served from 1858 to 1879.) In so doing, Watts followed a distinguished line of deans of the College who proceeded to become college presidents: James Coles became president of Bowdoin, K. Roald Bergethon went to Lafayette, Robert Morse took over Case Western Reserve, and Barnaby Keeney stayed at Brown.

Watts was at Bucknell for twelve years — twelve turbulent and tumultuous years. He loved it. "I would dispute my colleagues who say it's an awful job," he says of being a college president. "It's an absolutely fascinating job. You worry about the intellectual health of an institution on the one hand and the water mains on the other. I really can't think of another job that has as much variety of demand to it.

"I was lucky enough to be there when I had a chance to say some things about how the faculty might be strengthened," he says. "I liked that. The traditions of the place caused everybody to treat the president as a human being . . . People were in and out of my office with an awful regularity, and that was special."

The seismic social forces rocking other campuses in the late 1960s and early 1970s shook Bucknell, too, but its foundation did not crack. "We never had any real distress," Watts recalls, "I think because the community had or developed a willingness to talk. In retrospect it seems to me we never stopped talking. Whether the meetings were mass meetings or rump sessions, we pretty much were able to get everything out on the table and debate it."

Does Watts, dean at one college and president at another, see similarities between the two? "Both

'There is no dramatic step we need to take to bring ourselves to functional excellence — we're there'







Watts (above) listens — and reacts to a staff member.

Brown and Bucknell *do* place their main emphasis upon as good teaching as they can possibly get. Both do try to create the opportunity for honesty of acquaintance between teacher and student. Both have been financially poor in terms of their competition and both have had to make do. They're not arrogant, far from self-satisfied, and that makes for a kind of liveliness."

After twelve years, however, Watts "met himself coming around the barn." He had strengthened the faculty, overseen the construction of a new University Center, raised about \$15 million (without telling his barber), and shepherded his institution through dark and stormy times. But his imagination, he says, was beginning to run down. He had plans, he says, to take a sabbatic leave, something he had never had.

uffice it to say that Charles Watts still has not had a sabbatical. Upon leaving Bucknell in 1976, he became the first president and chief executive officer of the Wolf Trap Farm Foundation, the private agency that arranges entertainment at the only national park dedicated to the performing arts, which is located in northern Virginia outside of Washington, D.C. But Watts's

stay at Wolf Trap was somewhat short-lived. He had, to put it gently, to contend with a benefactress of singular mind. Visions of a sabbatical again danced sweetly before his eyes. "I thought I would put together a nice combination of consultantships and directorships and enjoy myself," he says. It was not to be.

About that time, Brown Professors Henry Kucera and Leon Cooper invited Watts out to lunch. They asked his help in soliciting funds for Brown's program in neural studies. "I said fine, but maybe we ought to check out any independent fund-raising with the president," Watts recalls. Howard Swearer promptly invited Watts to work part-time as a consultant to him. They got on well —"famously," says Watts — and Charles Watts is back at Brown.

In fact, Watts is only at Brown part of the time. His wife, Patricia, and fifteen-year-old son, Charles III, have remained at the family home in McLean, Virginia, and Watts credits Allegheny Airlines with keeping his marriage together. Watts's second child, Caroline, is a junior at Bucknell and his first born, Katie, who attended Brown for a semester pursuing a Ph.D. in philosophy, is now producing records in New York City

with her husband. Shuttle diplomacy aside, when Watts is at Brown, he is here to raise money.

"I believe very, very strongly in this institution," he says. "Brown does its job as well as and probably better than any university of its kind that I know. But Brown is at a crucial time in its history — what we need is money. We don't need to revolutionize the curriculum; we don't need to revolutionize the facilities. We are not fragmented; we do not have a set of separate schools; we do not have a faculty that teaches graduates and not undergraduates. There is no dramatic step we need to take to bring ourselves to functional excellence — we're there. What we need is money to stay there."

So, since his return to Brown, Watts and the

development staff have been gearing up for a major capital-fund drive. He estimates that close to \$150 million is needed for Brown's "immediate good health" and he anticipates that the campaign will start in earnest next fall. "I think Brown is at a time of really quite formidable opportunity," he says. "I don't know that it is the opportunity of a moment, but in many ways while we've been through some pretty rigorous times, what seems to have emerged is an absolutely first-rate student body. It's not enough to say that we're popular. There's a certain amount of honest information flowing back; some reasonably true view of what happens here gets back to the high schools. It seems to me," he adds, "that we have a first-rate faculty as well. One thing that impresses me most

The liberal arts: 'Learning to think seriously, long, and well'

Each year during his twelve years as president of Bucknell, Charles Watts issued a President's Report, which was sent to alumni and parents of students. He also delivered numerous convocations and addresses. Following are a few excerpts from these:

The chances of renaissance:

The question is, what are the proper ways for a college or a university, as an institution, to exert moral leadership within our society?

[The question] begins in the assumption that in a complex, technologically oriented society dependent upon better information and finer human skills for its growth, the institutions which produce such ingredients must perforce be agents of social change. They no longer exist at a remove from the action. . . . If our colleges and universities are indeed agents of social change, then they are very powerful entities indeed, perhaps in some

ways the most powerful institutions in our society. If we have power, great power, then clearly it is irresponsible not to use it. If you leave it lying around, someone will pick it up and run with it, and one might argue that it is exactly this that student activists (not anarchists) have done. It seems to me that few of us have indeed understood the extent of our strength, and if we have understood it, we have employed only rhetoric to direct it. Moral exhortation, perhaps personal example, have been our only means — and I'm not sure that this will suffice today.

If you have power in our society, then in general you must find what may best be called political means of utilizing it, and it is here that we encounter the greatest danger. As a corporate entity, the American university has traditionally sought to maintain a corporate neutrality about most social and political issues. It has done so so that the free play of disagreement and debate might prosper within its halls. . . .

But it has stood as an advocate for certain vital moral abstractions. It has defended freedom of speech and of thought. It has, in very general terms, supported the democratic process as opposed to forms of fascism. It has advanced the cause of human equality, worked for human dignity, and respected individual rights. It has done these things almost always when it has stood at a remove from society.

. . . Now, the situation has changed. The university cannot, it is said, stand at such a remove. What it does is too vital to the nation's progress . . . So the problem presents itself: you are involved, you have power which you must exercise, you have indeed taken certain corporate moral positions in the past, and yet you wish to preserve that objectivity which permits individual members of the community to criticize and to vary in their views, you wish to keep at some corporate remove from society so that scholarship may be free, and students not taught simply some party line.

. . . I do not know how to resolve the two issues, the necessity on the one hand of maintaining objectivity and free teaching and scholarship, and the necessity on the other hand of exerting, as a powerful institution in our society, proper moral leadership.

This may seem a long way from the alarums and excursions which greet us each day in the newspaper, but it really is not. What our colleges and universities are struggling to do is to find ways of controlling and effectively utilizing both the power and the utility which their centralist position in our society has brought to them. The society is turbulent, and so are our institutions.

I have thought carefully about this, and it is with a necessary optimism and a certain

is that the faculty members do interact with one another. You find a great deal of interdisciplinary work going on, both formally and informally.

"All these good people meet in a place that has, I think, a proper kind of self-awareness. It's not so big that you get lost; it's not so small that you get suffocated. It feels like a whole place. What we need is money. The campaign is really to provide capitalization for what is a first-rate enterprise . . . We do more with less than practically any place around," Watts says, making the case for Brown with vigorous feeling. "But an institution can afford for just so long to take that kind of excellence out of its hide. In a sense we've been substituting the energies of the faculty and the cleverness of the administration for the capital that we

just have to have . . . l think the institution that will prosper in the future is the same one that has prospered in the past, and that is the institution that has a sense of its own coherence, that has some fair notion of where it's going."

Charles Watts feels, and he feels strongly, that Brown is that kind of place. "After all," he says, "what other university can you think of that would invent Mr. Carberry and treat him with just the right mix of respect and laughter? And where else does a university president, decked out in his robes, walk down the aisle to deliver a chapel lecture to the thinly disguised strains of 'Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?' played on the organ? We all cracked up. I'm sure the same kind of thing goes on now, and that speaks well for Brown."

amount of faith that I have concluded that our institutions are not in fundamentally bad health, that they will find ways of solving this central problem, and that if they do they will enjoy a period of strength and usefulness which will in due course be seen as a time of renaissance. (1969)

The creative act that is teaching:

The most singular thing about the academic man is his presumption that there is always more to know, and that probably it is worth knowing. He works — whatever his discipline — in an open-ended system, and thus he always works amid uncertainty. Whether he is dealing with quantum mechanics or with Icelandic sagas, he knows that at any time someone, perhaps he himself, may see or discover new meaning in what had seemedalready clearand known. He is essentially a creator, bringing together his own insights and those of his colleagues to focus upon the seemingly inert material of his discipline.

Thus as he teaches he is not, or at least should not be, simply a conveyor of what is known. The hopeful student who sits before him and says, in effect, tell me the truth about this, that I may be as knowledgeable as you are, has missed the point. The only thing the scholar can tell him is that this and that seem to

be true about this subject, that these are the methods which have been used to determine what seems to be true, and these are some of the open possibilities for the discovery of further truth about the subject.

You should realize, too, that most of the finest scholars are intensely private men and women who have learned how to think in public, a very difficult trick indeed. At root, what mostly stimulates the scholar is a very personal absorption in his discipline. He is quite selfishly excited by it. It is his excitement before the processes and materials of his discipline which moves him to share what he knows with others, with his colleagues and his students. And almost all good teachers know thankfully that the act of teaching itself is an act of discovery. Something new can happen, some new insight can be developed, when the requirements of teaching force him to put in presentable order what he has thought. An innocent or presumptuous question by a curious freshman may very well send him back to rethink the whole matter, and thus he and his students together are participants in what can be a very creative act. (1973)

The functionality of the liberal arts:

I've decided that I finally understand why colleges of liberal study . . . grow and thrive despite their various ineptitudes. It is because what a scholar does, the way he must think, the fashion in which he weighs data and evidence, his demand for intellectual and emotional honesty, his caution in the face of unproven assumption — these are absolutely the most useful habits of mind that exist, and I don't really care what walk of life we talk about.

Do you value — in *your* occupation — clarity and precision of expression? Saying what you mean? No scholar would last an hour without it.

Do you value clarity and precision of thought, the capacity to sift through facts and reach sound judgment? So does the scholar.

Do you value, in your life and in your occupation, the ability to see things in perspective, not getting lost in the confusions of the present moment? Without a sense of the past, no scholar is worth his salt.

Do you value self-understanding, self-knowledge? Few people are more conscious of their own strengths and weaknesses than professional scholars, for they put into print what they have concluded.

Surely I exaggerate, but I exaggerate for a reason. Amid the clutter of a student's life, amid his busy rushing from new idea to new friend, amid the striving for man- or womanhood, what he is really doing is trying to learn how to think seriously, long, and well. (1973)

Ford Ebner's research with turtles may provide help for stroke victims

Brown's Center for Neural Science is a place where plausible speculation meets intuitive guesses

By William F. Allman '78

At 2:30 p.m. John Richards suddenly feels weak. His arm goes numb as he lies on the sofa to rest. At 2:35 his wife finds him semi-conscious, unable to move or speak. She calls an ambulance.

For the greater part of his life John's carotid arteries, the vessels that deliver large quantities of blood to his brain, have been slowly accumulating cholesterol deposits. The left one, almost totally occluded, has developed a small thrombus, or clot, which has completely stopped blood flow. The tissue in the left side of his brain begins to die. John Richards has suffered a stroke.

When he is revived at the hospital, parts of the right side of his body will be paralyzed. He will have trouble speaking. But, like many stroke victims, he will eventually, with therapy, regain control of his entire body. His speech will improve dramatically. In less than five years he will resume normal activities. The mechanisms for his recovery are as yet unknown.

In a brightly lit recess deep within Arnold Laboratory, a man is hunched over a light table. Spread before him are several enlarged photographs. The photographs were made with an electron microscope, a device which uses a beam of electrons that enables the resolution of detail smaller than the wavelength of visible light. The man, Ford Ebner, professor and chairman of the Neuroscience Section in the Division of Biology and Medicine, is looking for the growth of new nerve tissue in the cerebral cortex of a turtle.

The thin, fibrous strands outlined on the photograph may provide insights into the enigma of stroke rehabilitation in humans. Ebner and his co-workers have found that following the destruction of brain tissue, healthy nerve cells will generate new tissue, called F-S axons (flat, symmetrical, as opposed to the round, asymmetrical axons that comprise some 90 percent of the cerebral cortex). These new axons may serve to take over those activities lost through the nerve destruction. Damaged nerve cells do not regenerate.

The work shows promise, yet is still in its infancy. Before it comes to fruition it will encompass the efforts of many scientists in a variety of disciplines. The connecting link between the stroke

victim and Ebner's turtles is the vast, varied, burgeoning field of neural science.

Though trained in veterinary medicine at Washington State University before taking his Ph.D. in neuroanatomy, Ford Ebner was drawn towards neural science while serving in the Army at Walter Reed Hospital, where he was responsible for the research animal colony. In a move sired by what he describes as "pure serendipity," he began working nights and weekends with a group of scientists who were investigating the "split brain" theories of Rodger Sperry.

They were attempting to discover the function of the *corpus callosum*, a coaxial cable of nerve fibers that connects the left and right hemispheres of the brain. They would teach a monkey to make tactile discriminations of two different objects with its left hand, a process taking a thousand trials to learn. They would then have the monkey make the same discrimination with its right hand. It would do it immediately.

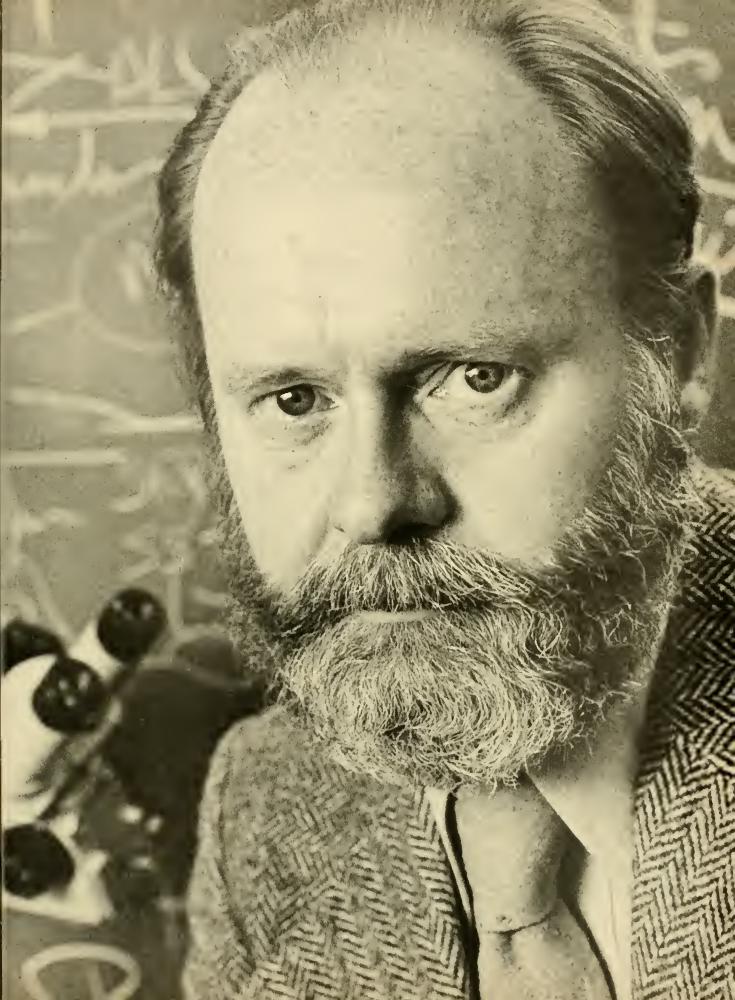
If the *corpus callosum* were cut before the test, however, the right hand would require a thousand trials to learn what the left hand knew. Clearly the fiber cable was responsible at least in part for the dissemination of information between the two halves of the brain, but it was less clear how this was accomplished. In going from the behavioral to the cellular level, Ebner explains, "everything turns to mud."

In 1901, Ramón y Cajal, a pioneer in neural science, predicted it would be several generations before man untangled the complexities of the brain.

Two generations later Ford Ebner is cautious but optimistic: "Neuroscience is approaching the same level as that of DNA research twenty years ago. We have a dramatically increasing amount of empirical data, but very few theoretical constructs." Ebner believes the gap between observation and theory is being closed, but the process is a complex one, involving resources and personalities from many fields.

One such personality is Leon Cooper, professor of physics at Brown. Co-directors Ebner and Cooper, with the help of Brown professors from the Departments of Psychology, Linguistics, Engineering, and Applied Mathematics, have formed

Ford Ebner (right) in his laboratory: "In neuroscience, there are no superstars."



a group that is concerned with developing neuroscience at Brown.

Last October a proposal to establish a Center for Neural Science (abbreviated CNS, which also stands for central nervous system; "I have a fondness for puns," says Cooper) was approved by the University. A research center acts as a temporary, official umbrella for many interdisciplinary groups. It allows for the hiring of faculty, development of courses and concentrations, and if the interest warrants it, eventual establishment of a department. It serves to focus different areas of research and catalyze new types of communication between these areas.

In the Center for Neural Science, the theorists and the researchers are working together. he Center for Neural Science is also a paradigm of the mechanics of scientific thought. The Center has yoked two traditionally disparate (and often antagonistic) approaches to scientific research: the theoretical model builders and the researchers of empirical data.

The two approaches are the foundation of scientific inquiry. The model builder will form a hypothesis to describe a phenomenon. The hypothesis will be based on certain assumptions. The researcher will test those assumptions, and a new hypothesis will be formulated from the resulting data. New tests are designed for the new assumptions.

It is rare, however, to find the two approaches working together towards a common goal. Problems result when the theoreticians begin to make assumptions based on prior assumptions. Empiricists complain of a disregard for established fact. Theoreticians complain of a stubborn resistance to the constructing of theories from the data.

These problems are avoided, Ebner explains, because the atmosphere of Brown and the personalities of the members involved allow a great degree of intercommunication and personal freedom. Each scientist is exploring areas and ideas of his own choosing. What is significant, Ebner adds, is that all the activity is taking place within the structure of a research center.

The members meet frequently in informal seminars. There they discuss plausible speculations and intuitive guesses. This union of the scientists has proven useful. Ebner cites an example of the group discussing the vision system of a cat. "The theorists bring in a totally different set of questions to a meeting than do the research biologists. We [the biologists] would ask first: do the receptors connect to the brain? We'd then try to trace the optic nerve to the cerebral cortex. Does it enter at one area? Does it split? If it splits, which component is responsible for what? But the theorist is not concerned with this. He will ask, Given the phenomenon of visual perception, how could networks of nerve cells achieve this?"

The theorists have come up with some startling ideas. Cooper and others have postulated that some brain functions are not fully developed at birth, but rather are molded during a specific critical period by the external environment. Their work provides a conceptual framework for the experimental results of Collin Blakemore in England, and Helmut Hirsch and Nico Spinelli in California, who have raised newborn cats in containers devoid of vertical lines. When the cats are taken out of this environment, they are incapable of responding to verticals such as table legs.

Cooper's theory suggests that those cells that serve as receptors for vertical lines in the cerebral cortex have a certain amount of plasticity after birth, and thus, in a cage without verticals, these cells are converted to other line orientations or even shut off. The theory is not yet in a form that is testable, but the work of Hirsch and Spinelli, which gave rise to the theory, has held up well in repeated tests.

For Ebner the advantages of having theoreticians at the Center are many. As well as supplying fresh ideas, they have a perspective that is perhaps lost after twenty years in a particular field, and that perspective can be useful when a researcher can't see the forest for the trees.

The theoreticians also ask questions that, though at first they may seem simplistic, perturb the intellectual bedrock of the researchers. "They continually challenge our fundamental knowledge, ideas we've perhaps come to take for granted." He shakes his head. "You know, we still don't have any idea how memory works. Nothing is conclusive, but several of the models proposed may require us to rearrange our thinking."

ne such model is the work of James Anderson, assistant professor of neural science and psychology at Brown. In Anderson's model, memory is not stored separately in specific areas, but rather is distributed throughout the entire brain. The classic analogy is that of a hologram, a three-dimensional photograph made with lasers. If a hologram is cut into pieces, each piece still represents the whole photograph, and by moving the piece around in laser light, the entire object can be viewed. Memory, Anderson explains, might be constructed similarly. "Carl Lashley at the University of Chicago attempted to destroy specific memories by destroying specific areas of the brain, yet the memories, though they became somewhat fuzzy, didn't disappear. Thus it would appear that the brain does not store information like a filing

In what Anderson terms the "distribution model," memories are entered in a "parallel" manner. He uses in explanation an analogy from Aristotle, who wrote that memory "marks in a sort of imprint, as it were, of the sense image, as people who seal things with signet rings."

In a filing cabinet — or linear — memory, the signet ring impressions would be lined up one after the other. To recognize the letter "b", therefore, one would compare the "b" with all the alphabet impressions until one was found that

matched. In parallel storage, these impressions are stored not one after the other but one on top of the other, and thus to locate the letter "b" is a onestep operation. This multiple imaging may cause some errors, but it is precisely these errors, says Anderson, which give rise to man's ability to abstract ideas from concrete phenomena. "Thus it is not necessary to have seen every 'b' to be able to recognize it; the 'b' will fit the template enough to achieve recognition." The color "blue" will be abstracted from the overlap of blue sky, blue table, and blue car, so one is able to see blue without having to associate it with an object.

Anderson's theories have dramatic implications for Ebner and other researchers. Their studies have been primarily on a cellular level, attempting to understand the link between nerve and nerve. The parallel storage model for memory indicates that such a microscopic study is perhaps too small a scale to learn more of brain function. "When the theorists talk, I can't afford not to listen," says Ebner.

Ebner is optimistic about the future. "Every-

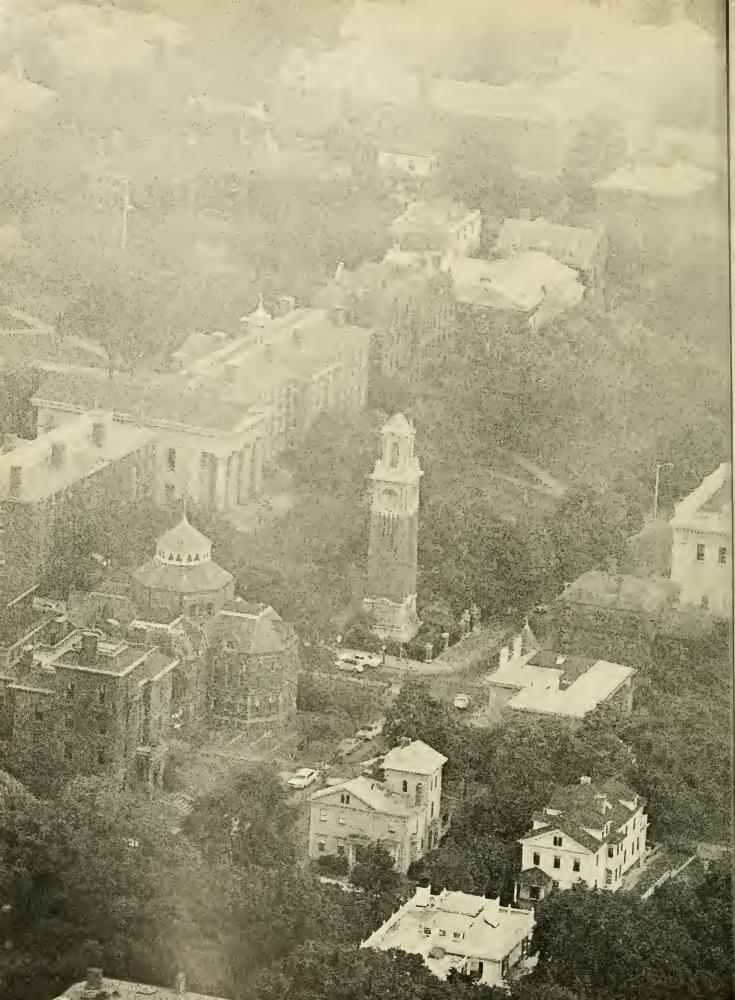
one is really doing his homework," he says, citing the massive amount of self-teaching undertaken by the members of the group in an attempt to become familiar with the others' fields. "We are coming closer together. I think the payoff will come within the next five years."

His work with turtles is, by his own estimation, "about step two," while the time when it will be directly applicable to stroke victims is "about step fourteen." He is getting help, though, from the theorists, who are trying to provide the empirical data with a strong theoretical base. "Unlike a science like physics," says Anderson, "there are no superstars like Einstein or Newton. In neuroscience, if and when an important synthesis is achieved — and I believe it will be — it will be the work of many people."

All are firmly convinced that intercommunication is the key to progress. Outside Ebner's office there is a poster that says, "After all is said and done, there's a lot more said than done." In the Center for Neural Science, that's not such a bad thing.



Leslie Smith, a graduate student working with Ford Ebner, made this photograph of a cross section of the cerebral cortex of a turtle with an electron microscope. She is looking for evidence of the growth of F-S axons. The large dark spot near the center is a degenerated nerve fiber.



Murky world of surveillance

Thanks to an enterprising Brown student, we can now read what the FBI was putting in its files about Brown

By Janet Phillips

Tow, at last, the story can be told. Or some of it, anyway. For almost the last half century, the agencies of the federal government that are responsible for internal and external security — most notably the FBI and the CIA - have been monitoring political activity on the nation's college campuses and taking notes. We've always known we were being watched, particularly during the McCarthy era and the Vietnam era, but the records were locked away in the agencies' "classified" files and there was no way of knowing who or what made its way into those files. Now, however, under the 1974 amendments to the Freedom of Information Act (which was passed in 1967), much of that previously classified material is available to the public. Exceptions were made to cover classified national defense and foreign policy records and any records whose disclosure would constitute an "unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" or would reveal the identity of confidential sources.

In March 1978, a Brown sophomore named Andrea Gaines, acting on behalf of the Brown chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, petitioned the FBI and the CIA for release of all material in their files that related to Brown University. "We needed a project to keep us in gear," Andrea says. "Our purpose was to obtain the material so we could release it to the community. It was also something of a test case, to see if we could do it." The FBI proved to be cooperative - more so than the CIA, which so far has acknowledged Andrea's requests but hasn't released any material, despite the fact that it is in violation of the law. The ACLU is currently deciding whether to take the CIA

In March, Andrea received a box containing 337 pages of FBI documents

relating to Brown dating all the way back to 1936. (The Brown News Bureau subsequently requested and obtained a duplicate set of the documents.) Much of what the documents cover seems, from the vantage point of ten or twenty years' distance, relatively innocuous -Brown was never much of a breeding ground for subversive activity, either during McCarthy's heyday or the Vietnam war — but the papers offer a fascinating, unsettling, and sometimes hilarious glimpse of the bureaucratic mind at work (law enforcement division). Here are some highlights of the FBI Chronicles:

1940: U.S. District Judge Eugene Rice, of Muskogee, Oklahoma, informed a local FBI agent that he planned to send his sixteen-year-old son to either Brown or Dartmouth the next year. A fellow agent wrote to Director J. Edgar Hoover and explained, "The Judge, who is very patriotic, would like to be confidentially advised whether there is any indication that Brown University or Dartmouth has on the staff members known to be in sympathy with Communistic or Subversive Activities in the United States." Hoover wrote back, "It is desired that you tactfully explain to Judge Rice that the Bureau is not in a position to furnish the information desired."

1941-44: In an article entitled "France on Berlin Time" in the Saturday Evening Post of May 3, 1941, author Thomas Kernan described two German Army officers in Paris who were American citizens: "One of them, a graduate of Brown University and a native of Providence, Rhode Island, was an ardent Nazi, and loudly voiced his convictions that the United States must be Nazified. . . . Both of these officers dressed in field-gray uniforms in the

With Hoover's approval, the FBI was looking for a way to squelch Barnaby Keeney

daytime, but in the evening wore suits tailored at Creed's, and circulated among American residents in Paris as mobile listening posts. The American embassy quietly spread a word of warning about them. Perhaps by now they're back here on good American passports, for Americans enter and leave from Mexico and Cuba without formalities."

Kernan was interned in 1942 in France as a special representative of the American Red Cross (during a diplomatic crisis between the U.S. and the Vichy Government). When he returned to the States in 1944, he was "vigorously questioned" about the identity of the two officers by the FBI, which had been unable to turn up any productive leads. Kernan expressed "the greatest desire to be of assistance to Bureau Agents in this regard," but he knew very little about these two men and remembered even less. Apparently the investigation reached a dead end there.

1954: A four-page memo headed "Communist Infiltration of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island," briefly describes Brown's history, its current president (Henry Wriston), and lists its more prominent alumni and Corporation members. "Administrative officials and faculty members at Brown University have been cooperative with the Boston Office of the Bureau," it notes. Under the heading "Communist Activities," the following paragraph — partially blacked out but still legible — appears:

"A Weekly Intelligence Summary for the period October 17-23, 1943, furnished by the Army Service Forces . . . reflects that Henry M. Wriston of Brown University had been quoted as criticizing the Government's policy toward China. Wriston allegedly pointed out that relatively little lendlease aid had been given to the Chinese and had asserted that this country and took advantage of their strength to dictate to the Chinese. As a result Wriston predicted that this 'Nazi-like' policy would lead to a war between the white and yellow peoples. A letter dated October 23, 1944, from one _____, Providence, Rhode

Island, to the Attorney General of the United States was forwarded to the Bureau. This letter complained about 'Prof. or Doctor Henry Wriston of Brown University.' The letter writer indicated that he did not like the tone of utterances given 'now and then' against our Government by Doctor Henry Wriston. He added that Dr. Wriston had 'advocated a soft peace for Germany and even goes further in praising Germany after that country has tried to destroy the Christian religion and civilization.'"

The memo continues: "The February 11, 1953, issue of the *Daily Worker*, east coast Communist newspaper, carried an article captioned 'College President Says Congress Violates Rights.' This article attributes to Dr. Henry M. Wriston of Brown University an attack upon Congress for violating the Constitution by keeping on the books laws abridging human rights.

"The Washington Post dated September 22, 1953, carried an article in which Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University, was stated to have called the United States Senate 'one of the most ill-disciplined legislative assemblies in the world' and to have said 'there is plenty for Congress to do besides looking under beds to find lurking Communists.' "

espite Mr. Wriston's penchant for speaking his mind, the memorandum gives Brown a clean bill of health: "No subversive organizations or publications are known to exist currently on the Brown University campus and no additional evidence was located in Boston Office or Bureau files reflecting Communist infiltration of Brown University."

1955: Brown's clean bill of health was seriously besmirched when Barnaby Keeney, then dean of the College, criticized J. Edgar Hoover in a speech before the AAUP for what he called Hoover's "vicious attitude toward intellectuals." He was referring to a speech Hoover had made at Catholic University in which he said, "All too often, academic license has contributed to the spread of Communism and in case after

case has won converts to the Communist cause." Keeney's remarks were picked up by the *Providence Journal*, the *Boston Herald*, the *New York Times*, and the *New York Post*, among others, and the FBI — from Hoover on down to its field agents — reacted with defensive outrage.

One field agent, a Brown alumnus, called the home office to say that (according to a memorandum of the call) "he personally was incensed at the recent crack made by the Dean of Brown University regarding Mr. Hoover's statements. . . . [The agent] stated he did not know the Dean as he was not at the University when [the agent] attended, but from reading the Brown University publication, he had gathered the impression that the Dean was a clown, judging from various photographs of him which have appeared in the University paper. [The agent] stated that he was writing a letter today to the President of Brown University protesting the Dean's remarks and inquiring of the President whether the Dean's statements reflect the attitude of the University. [He] further stated he was protesting not only as a graduate but also as a member of the FBI, observing that if Brown University was adopting officially such an attitude . . . then it was high time for Brown University to fold up. [The agent] stated he would send a copy of his letter in to the Bureau for information purposes. He was told that this was fine and we were sure the Director would be most appreciative."

President Wriston's reply to that letter set off its own firestorm. Unfortunately, Mr. Wriston's reply is not included in the files, but its impact is made clear in a letter from L. B. Nichols, Assistant Director of the FBI, to Under Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr. Nichols wrote, "A situation recently developed which I thought would be of interest to you in view of the famed 'Wriston Report' on State Department personnel." (Mr. Wriston had taken a leave of absence from Brown in the early '50s to help reorganize the Foreign Service.) After outlining the Keeney controversy, Nichols went on: "One of our old-time Agents happens to be a graduate of

Brown University and took it upon himself to write a letter to President Wriston protesting Keeney's remarks, which are certainly not supported by the text of Mr. Hoover's speech. The enclosed copy of President Wriston's reply to our Agent is one of the most amazing documents I have ever seen. This, of course, is strictly for your personal information and is not intended in any way to become a part of State Department files.

"I personally felt that if President Wriston's letter was actually prepared by him and represents his analysis of Mr. Hoover's speech, then this is a factor you might very well want to take into consideration in the event you have any dealings with Wriston personally. You will note Wriston has presumed to read into Mr. Hoover's speech the inference that Mr. Hoover was trying to make the point that Catholic institutions had the proper sense of academic freedom while others do not. Mr. Hoover, as you know, is a long-time member of the National Presbyterian Church where he has served on its Board of Elders, is both a 32° and a Royal Arch Mason and any semblance of intolerance is not a part of his make up. Certainly, to me, the Wriston letter and position is a sad commentary upon education. I am certainly glad the FBI does not have any such thing as a 'Wriston Report' to influence its policy."

eanwhile, the FBI was looking for ways to squelch — or discredit — Barnaby Keeney. An official named A. Rosen contacted Edward J. (Rip) Higgins, administrative assistant to Rhode Island Senator Theodore Francis Green '87 (a Brown trustee), and "told him that I was greatly concerned over the attitude that had been expressed by [Keeney]. . . . Higgins said that Keeney was a publicity hound, that he would see the Senator this week in New York and would handle the matter personally, not only with the Senator . . . but would also take it up with [Provost] Sam Arnold. . . . Higgins said that they are going to have Arnold named as President just as soon as Wriston retires next year. . . . Higgins said that he is going

to talk this matter over with Arnold and that he has no doubt that Arnold will be able to take things under control; that they are not too well satisfied with Keeney's attitude toward publicity."

In a follow-up memorandum, Rosen reported on Higgins's meeting with Sam Arnold: "It appears that the University is well aware of the comments of Keeney and although they might not approve of his remarks, they seem reluctant to admit their mistake and the fact that they have not been on sound ground. . . . [Higgins] told me that as far as the University is concerned, they would like to see the whole matter dropped; that they might not admit it but their faces are red." Arnold, however, did try to defend Mr. Keeney by pointing out that he had "a wonderful war record" (Purple Heart, Bronze Star, and Silver Star). And a memo from the Boston office said, "Check of Boston indices fails to reveal any identifiable information with Keeney.

Some weren't willing to let it go at

that. A Boston field agent filed a report of a speech he gave before an American Legion post in Providence: "After the speech I talked with _ _ and during the discussion they mentioned the unfair charges that were made by BARNABY C. KEENEY, Dean of Brown University, against the Director. . . . They indicated they are well aware that the Director and the Bureau have been targets of the subversive elements in this country and that obviously Dean KEENEY was aiding and abetting the Communist cause by making such statements. I pointed out to them that KEENEY had removed remarks contained in the Director's speech . . . from context and had twisted them in a most vicious and unfair manner. . . . Further, that in this case the only logical conclusion to be drawn is either that KEENEY had some axe to grind or that he was being used by unscrupulous elements." The two Legionnaires told the agent they intended to write to the Providence Journal "objecting to the remarks of KEENEY and indicating their complete support and admiration for the Director" and to the American Legion Americanism Commission to "suggest that the national office denounce KEENEY for the distortions contained in his speech." Across the bottom of the report (which was addressed to "Director, FBI") Hoover had scrawled, "Well handled."

1959: An English instructor at Brown named Wade C. Thompson came to the FBI's attention when he was quoted in Time magazine as having "reportedly called for the abolition of intercollegiate football and also the abolition of the Navy and the FBI" (according to an internal memo). "The Director inguired as to what we know of Thompson. A review of Bufiles [bureau files] reflects no identifiable information concerning Thompson." Seven months later, Thompson called the FBI to request a brief interview with Hoover for an article he was writing for Harper's. The request was denied, and Hoover wrote on the memo: "The fact it is for Harpers & by a professor of Brown Univ. is enough to arouse suspicion."

1965: The scene shifts to the Vietnam era. Two hundred Providence College students organized a demonstration at the State House in support of President Johnson's Vietnam policy, and the Brown chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) staged a counter-demonstration. An FBI agent filed the following report: "On October 22, 1965, Agents of the FBI observed a large group of Providence College students marching in a large circle in front of the Rhode Island State Capitol . . . carrying placards supporting the U.S. Government's policy in Vietnam. They were joined by students coming from Rhode Island Junior College. . . . The placards carried hand printed statements such as:

- "'Stay in Vietnam."
- " 'Draft the Draft Card Burners.'
- " 'Back U.S. Foreign Policy.'
- " 'Appeasement Means Surrender.'

"The demonstrators were observed to march from 2:00 p.m. to 3:50 p.m. and ended by singing the National Anthem. Lt. Governor Giovanni Folcarelli . . . was observed marching with the pro administration demonstrators for a short period of time. A demonstrator

A young woman's McCarthy button led to a search for a Brown professor and a graduate student

who was identified as Christopher Dodd carried an American Flag on occasion as he led the marchers.

"FBI Agents also observed a counter demonstration of approximately fifteen male and female individuals in an area directory [sic] in front of the demonstrators described above. These demonstrators were led by

————, President of the Brown University chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). They were joined by similar members identified as coming from the Rhode Island School of Design. . . . These demonstrators carried placards with the following hand printed statements:

- " 'End the War in Vietnam.'
- " 'Free Elections in Vietnam.'
- " 'Vietnam is a Tragedy of American Democracy.'
 - " 'Recognize Red China."
 - " 'Stop the Napalming."

"Also observed was a third group of nine individuals, not identified with any group, who carried hand printed placards with the following statements:

- " 'Down with Pickets.
- " 'Virtue is its Own Reward.'
- " 'New York City or Bust."

"FBI Agents observed no incidents but heard the pro administration demonstrators remarking to the anti administration marchers as they met such statements as, 'Fags don't fight,' 'Homosexuals aren't taken in the Army so why fear getting drafted.' Also, individuals in the crowd outside the marchers tore placards from the hands of anti administration marchers, but no situations of violence developed."

(Ironically, Christopher Dodd, the PC student who carried the American flag, is now Andrea Gaines's Congressman; he's the Democratic representative for Connecticut's 2nd District, which includes Andrea's home town.)

1966: General Earle Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, gave a speech on the Pembroke campus outlining U.S. policy in Vietnam. "The auditorium where General Wheeler spoke was filled to capacity. During the speech about 50 students and professors silently walked out of the auditorium and conducted a picket line outside the auditorium. A question and answer period followed General Wheeler's speech during which questions asked by the students were the type to embarrass General Wheeler and the position of the United States in Vietnam. Upon conclusion of the question and answer period, approximately 30 male and female students jumped on the stage and a fight ensued between the students and the Providence Police Department. Epithets were heard, such as 'kill the murderer' and 'the blood of innocent people is on your hands.' General Wheeler was escorted unharmed from the auditorium by members of the Providence Police Department. One Brown University student was arrested for disturbing a public assembly and five or six Providence policemen were hurt during the fracas. Many Brown University students attempted to stop the 'assault' on General Wheeler and the audience, as a whole, has been described as definitely 'pro-Wheeler.' "

1967: A telegram from the Boston office dated June 5 alerted the Director's office that an anti-ROTC demonstration was planned at Commencement that day in which "eighteen-twenty Brown University students, identity and affiliations unknown, plan to distribut [sic] [disrupt] proceedings and prevent the handing out of commission certificates." A follow-up memo noted that "all phases of the Brown University commencement went off without disruption on the college green from any student group or individual. When the less than 24 members of the Navy and Air Force ROTC groups stepped forward to receive their commissions, two paper banners with the inscription 'End ROTC', were displayed from Faunce House, and the third floor balcony of Sayles Hall. One of the banners was torn up by a student.

"The source stated that many less then [sic] the 18-20 who were believed to have been going to participate did not show up.

"He advised that the student group apparently running this action was the Brown Committee to Abolish ROTC, a

unit from the Campus Action Council. No arrests were made."

1967: The Campus Action Council sponsored a "Speak Out" against the war on September 20. Four professors Richard Taub of sociology, Newell Stultz of political science, Carlos Angulo of engineering, and William McLoughlin of history - and Assistant Chaplain Dick Dannenfelser called for an end to the war. They were joined by David Kertzer ('69) and Robert Cohen ('68) of the CAC. "Approximately two hundred students listened to the speakers, each of whom spoke about five minutes, and at the same time leaflets were distributed to the freshmen calling for the abolition of the ROTC units at [Brown]."

1967: A fledgling student political group calling themselves the Sons of Liberty wrote a coy letter to the CIA, a copy of which was passed along to the FBI: "Politically, we are in definite opposition to anti-government organizations of the sort that have in recent years sprouted both on and off campuses in this country (for example, on this campus there is the Campus Action Council, a leftist group).

". . . At the present, our membership is approximately 10 (we being a new organization). Our program at the moment is to stir up controversy on the campus, by inviting radical speakers in order to have them make fools of themselves, although we will not overtly point this out to the public, of course.

"Our main difficulty is, of course, financial. It has been proven time and again that a political movement never does quite as well without funds as with.

"Because of our somewhat unsettled position, we are also open to suggestions regarding our future course as an organization. Is it in any way possible to reach an agreement or arrangement? Our cardinal rule is being discreet, and perhaps we can be useful, too.

"Hoping to hear from you soon (preferably before the anti-War week and associated demonstrations coming up the first two weeks of October) I remain . . .'' (name obliterated). There is no record of a reply from either the FBI or CIA.

1967: On October 31, representatives from Dow Chemical and the CIA came to Brown to recruit and were met with a protest organized by the Campus Action Council. A memo from the Boston office reported that "Brown University students made no attempt to disrupt interviews being conducted by the representative of the Dow Chemical Company at Metcalf Hall. . . . However, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) representative, _____, was prevented from conducting interviews at the Undergraduate Placement Office . . . by a sit-in in the building staged by approximately eighteen Brown University students.

"The demonstrators were led by David W. Schwartzman ['66], 24 . . . and Arnold Strasser, 24. . . . Both are graduate students in History. They were assisted by Assistant Professor Donald S. Blough, of the Psychology Department at Brown. Twenty-five other students carried placards in front of the building protesting the CIA interviews and the war in Vietnam.

"An Assistant Dean, Michael J. Brennan, of the Graduate School, confronted the demonstrators in the building and threatened disciplinary action against them. The incident lasted approximately twenty minutes and terminated when ______ and the Assistant Dean left the building.

"The CIA interviews were to be conducted of graduate students and Schwartzman was able to get his name on the top of the list of the interviewees. He attempted to have his interview conducted within earshot of the other demonstrators, but this was not done.

"The confidential source advised that Schwartzman was one of the individuals who rushed to the stage at Pembroke College on the night of Nov. 15, 1966, while General Earle S. Wheeler was speaking. . . . Schwartzman was arrested for his part in the melee that followed, but he was not jailed. He has also been active in the protest movement on campus."

The Dow Chemical Company didn't get off so easily on its next visit, in December. "The recruiter arrived shortly after 9:00 a.m. and . . . approximately 35 students of the Campus Action Council, an approved student society, began carrying placards in front of the building, the placards protesting the war in Vietnam. This continued until approximately 11:30 a.m., when a formation gathered near the arch of the Faunce House, where two effigies of supposed Vietnamese peasants were burned by 'napalm.' The ashes of the effigies were placed in two caskets, placed on the shoulders of some of the demonstrators. and carried to the [Undergraduate Placement Office]. The two caskets were placed on the porch of the building, a eulogy was spoken, and then the caskets were brought back to the main campus and placed in front of University Hall....

"The source stated that it appeared to him that _______, a Brown University graduate student, was the main organizer of the demonstration. The source described ______ as being very active in the protest movement on the campus." (Here, as elsewhere throughout the FBI papers, it's not clear why names are obliterated on one document and not another.)

1968: The first in a series of silent peace vigils, held every Wednesday at noon in front of the flagpole on the Green, was duly noted in a report dated Feb. 27. The report was routinely circulated to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations at Davisville, the Naval Investigative Service Office in Newport, the U.S. Secret Service, the Army's 108th Military Intelligence Group, the Providence Police, and the U.S. Attorney's office in Providence.

1968: A memo from the FBI to the White House, the Secret Service, and the State Department alerted them to a proposed demonstration against Vice President Hubert Humphrey, who was scheduled to speak in Providence March 15: "Previous information had been received that efforts were being made by a

representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, a civil rights group, to recruit support for a demonstration against Vice President Humphrey. . . . Student leaders at Brown University hope to mobilize one thousand five hundred demonstrators to participate in this demonstration. Members of various antiwar and antidraft groups, including the Campus Action Council of Brown University: Rhode Island Committee for Peace in Vietnam; Students for Democratic Action at the University of Rhode Island; New England Resistance Group of Boston; Rhode Island Resistance Group; and students from Hope High School, Providence, Rhode Island; will participate in the demonstration. The program is being planned to be nonviolent and nondisruptive." No follow-up report is included.

1968: One of the most extensive cases in the files involved an Army deserter who was apparently aided by a Brown professor and graduate student. The story begins in April at Kennedy Airport, where an FBI informant was boarding a TWA flight to Albuquerque. "_____ noticed two girls who were together and who also were awaiting the flight. ___ one of the girls was wearing a large MC CARTHY campaign button. . . . _ said he struck up a conversation with the girls by asking the girl with the MC CARTHY button if she thought her man would win. He said they then had a conversation about politics. The second girl had very little to say and did not enter into the conversation to any great extent.

"______ said he could not recall the sequence of the conversation but he talked to the girl on the flight from New York to Albuquerque. The girl asked him what he did and when he told her he was a physicist, she apparently felt he must be associated with some college and that she could confide in him. The girl with the MC CARTHY button told him she had just come from helping her brother who was in the Army and who was 'deserting.' She told ______ that she had just put her

The files provide a fascinating, unsettling, and sometimes hilarious glimpse of the bureaucratic mind at work

brother on a plane for Europe and

was of the opinion she
meant she had done this just a brief time
before boarding her own flight. She told

they had copies made of
orders shipping him to Germany; that
he was traveling in uniform and that his
uniform would constitute his passport.
She said he was due to go to Vietnam
and that he had just recently returned
from Germany. She said he would go to
Paris, France, where he had a girlfriend
attending a university in Paris. He
would then go to Germany and from
there he would seek asylum in Sweden.

"The girl said that a Professor and a graduate student at Brown University had been of 'real help' in assisting her brother. . . . She said her brother had gone to Denver, Colorado, where he apparently had access to some Air Force forms which he could determine the proper form from to be used in counterfeiting the travel orders to Germany.

'. . ._____ said that he did not know for sure whether or not the girl had taken an active part in the preparation of the counterfeiting papers for her brother, or whether she just had knowledge of what had taken place. He does recall that the girl said she was going to Phoenix, Arizona . . . that her mother would learn or had learned of what had happened; that her mother would be terribly upset over the actions of her daughter and son. _ said he asked her if she had tried to talk him out of his desertion and the girl replied she had not done so due to the fact he was her brother.

believes that her travel originated in New York since she mentioned being in Greenwich Village for a day or so prior to leaving New York."

On the second leg of the flight, from Chicago to Albuquerque, the informant (who apparently *was* a physicist

connected with the Los Alamos facility) approached some military personnel (identified only as "assigned to Joint Task Force 8") on the plane and told them of his conversation with the girl. ". . . Upon the arrival of the airplane in Albuquerque, ______ approached _ [the girl] in order to obtain more information. _____, at this point, denied having a brother and declined to discuss the matter further. _ was described as a white female, 18-19 years, 5'-2", 110-120 lbs. with auburn pixie cut hair. _ stated that the above information would be disseminated to appropriate military authorities."

ost of the material on this case is heavily censored, making it difficult to piece together the whole story, but the FBI and the military undertook a wide-ranging investigation — from New Hampshire to Arizona — to ferret out the identities and whereabouts of the girl, her brother, and the Brown professor and graduate student. The graduate student, as it turned out, was the girl's boyfriend, and the FBI was able to track down his father in Phoenix. The father told them that his son was connected with a psychology laboratory at Brown and was apparently still in Providence. A check with the registrar's office at Brown in September showed that he was no longer registered as a graduate student, and the psychology lab gave his current address as New York City. (There is no record in the files that the FBI was able to ascertain the professor's

The FBI had also tracked down the girl's parents in New Hampshire and had a lengthy conversation with her mother, who told them that while her son was home on leave from the Army in March she heard her son and daughter "vehemently oppose the United States involvement in the war in Vietnam. Her son was back and forth from Nashua to Providence, and she understood that ______ sent her son to a chaplain at Brown University regarding a possible way out of going to Vietnam, and also had him confer with

a psychologist in Boston. . . . In the latter part of March, 1968, _ received a letter from her son from Paris, France, stating he had gone to France in order to avoid going to Vietnam. . . . She said that, at the present time, her daughter _____ with _____ in the State of Arizona. . . . She does not know his address, but this information undoubtedly would be available at Brown University." The FBI's efforts to find the girl and her boyfriend in Arizona were apparently unsuccessful, but at one address where they made inquiries "it was noted that the apartment . . . was painted in various psychedelic colors."

Two months later, the FBI obtained

the graduate student's current address in New York City from the psychology lab at Brown, and a memorandum notes: "AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Will attempt to locate _____ his girl friend ______ re any involvement on their part in assisting _____ in getting out of the United States in order to avoid military service in Viet Nam." There is no record to show that the FBI did find them, but in the meantime, the girl's brother had turned himself in. "On July 11, 1968, telephonically contacted the Boston Division of the FBI and advised that she had received a telephone call from her son in London, England, and that he indicated that he was going to give himself up to military authorities."

1968: The walkout by black students on December 5 was covered in one terse teletyped report: "At noon today, thirty-five Negro female students at Pembroke College, the girls section of Brown, and fifty-two Negro male students at Brown will 'disassociate themselves' from the University in protest against the University's admission policy relative to black students. The program is being directed by the Afro-American Society of Brown University. The source stated that he expects the students to leave and boycott their classes. He expects no violence. Appropriate agencies alerted."

1969: A sit-in at University Hall during a meeting of the Advisory and Executive Committee on April 14 to discuss the presence of ROTC on campus was reported on as follows: "At 2:53 p.m., approximately 100 students, both male and female, walked in on the meeting and were asked to leave by President Ray Heffner. The students refused to leave. The Advisory and Executive Committee, including President Heffner walked out of the building. The students inside remained. Approximately 200 to 400 students are standing outside the building at the present time." A follow-up report noted that "the students had left University Hall . . . at 4:50 p.m. this date. No incidents occurred and the students inside and outside the building dispersed. The confidential source further advised that there is no actual leaders (sic) amongst students, and that there appears to be three or four factions. Also there appeared to be a number of students who believe that ROTC should be part of the curriculum."

1970: Russ Bailey '73 and Robert King '73 paid a visit to FBI headquarters in October, asking permission to interview an FBI official or agent for an article for the Brown Daily Herald. Their request was turned down by Hoover, who pointed out in a letter to Bailey that "the FBI's success has been based on the joint efforts of all its employees and, as a matter of policy, we have avoided spotlighting the individual." An internal note at the bottom of the letter gave an account of Bailey's and King's visit and observed that the BDH "last year was run by radical students and was definitely anti-law enforcement. This year paper has been more moderate but Boston Office recommends against cooperation of the type requested since there would be no way to control the nature of the article."

1975: The takeover of University Hall by black students marks the end of the current FBI files on Brown. A series of teletyped reports (headed "Potential for violence") advised that "approximately thirty-five black students stating

Brown and the Third World . . . S

The opening spread of the May 1975 BAM's coverage of the University Hall occupation: More in the BAM than in the FBI files.

that they represent the Organization of United African Peoples entered University Hall . . . at approximately eight a.m., April 24, 1975, and announced they were taking control of the building. Everyone was allowed to leave, however, two deans stayed in the hall to act as negotiators between the University and the student group. _____ stated there are approximately one hundred pickets outside the hall showing their support for the student group.

"The American Civil Liberties Union, lawyers for the OUAP, are on campus as observers. . . . The group consists of students and some alumni but no outside agitators."

A second report dated April 25 noted that "the black students have been very peaceful while in University Hall. There has been no violence or damage to any property." It goes on to list the students' demands for amnesty, increased recruitment and representation of blacks and Latin Americans, no cutbacks in supportive services for blacks or in the size of the faculty, and expansion of the Afro-American Studies program. The following day, the source reported that "the takeover at University Hall ended at approximately tenthirty p.m., April 25, 1975. The black

students evacuated peacefully as Brown University officials have agreed to increase the number of black applicants by twenty-five percent over the next three years.

Putting a price

on promises

"On inspection of University Hall there was no damage done."

hese are simply the highlights of 337 pages' worth of documents; there is much more, which is available to anyone who can afford to pay the FBI \$33.70 for copying costs. But the FBI files hardly constitute a complete record of Brown-related political activities. Indeed, the gaps are often more interesting than the information the files do contain. With one exception — the denial of Russ Bailey's request to interview an FBI employee in 1970 — there is nothing at all in the files from April 1969 to April 1975, a period that included the May 1970 campus strike after the invasion of Cambodia and the killings at Kent State. As Robert A. Reichley, vice president for University relations who was editor of the BAM from 1968 to 1971, puts it, "There was a lot more in the Brown Alumni Monthly than there is in the FBI papers." The same holds true for the BDH and the Providence Journal.

Behind the scenes at the Production Workshop

'This was a play I wanted to see'

By Gordon T. Bean '81 the bell toll for the twelfth time. The Ganyfere Youth Hostel bolts its doors at midnight, and the proprietor makes no exceptions. My sleeping bag, my backpack, my three-pound deposit — all were locked in for the night. I was on my own. As I wandered off in search of a park bench, words from a Paul McCartney song began to repeat themselves in my head: "Silver rain was falling down upon the dirty ground of London Town." I smiled, feeling like a character in a play. Then I found an empty bench and went to sleep.

Providence, February: The stage lights keep pulsating on and off, making the ordinarily serene London park setting look like a ship deck suffering through a thunderstorm. From my front-row seat I look over at Dina, the show's flutist; together, we peer up at Umit, the dimmerboard operator, as he frantically adjusts various knobs and levers. The audience, however, seems oblivious to the problem, rewarding each of Brian's and Terri's songs with enthusiastic applause. No one even giggles when Brian sings, "Images of broken light, which dance before me like a million eyes. . . . " Maybe they think the "broken-lighting" is part of the show. Finally, Ken finishes his last monologue, bidding the audience good-by. Saturday night's performance of London Town has ended.

Thus was London Town brought under spotlights. The image that had struck me in July — songs about London sung in a lonely park — found life in February on the stage of Brown's Production Workshop. The resulting journey threw me into the unfamiliar role of casting and directing a show. My usual occupation is writing, a process that allows the calm observation of life. Directing a show, on the other hand, forces you to deal with people and problems that cannot be erased or typed over. The experience actually kept me from writing, as I didn't even have the time to keep a journal. I can only hope that now, recalling these events gone by, my prose will project some of the excitement I felt as a participant.

"Words are flowing out like endless rain. . . ." ("Across the Universe")



fter returning from London and sleeping through an uneventful summer, I returned to Brown, ready to resume my studies as a semiotics major. The initial two-week blitz of new books and new faces passed, and I started taking long late-night walks through the streets of Providence's East Side. The area's melancholy mood conjured up images of my London summer; once again, words to various Paul McCartney songs passed through my head, and having a compulsion to structure things, I began to think of how these inherently theatrical songs could be put together to form some sort of musical.



The producer and his cast (above): Brian Muney '79, Terri Bensinger '80, Gordon Bean, and Ken Shepherd '79. Soon I was sitting in classes, my pen writing down possible song sequences instead of lecture notes. My efforts resulted in a list of six McCartney songs that all, at least in mood, dealt with life in London: "Another Day," the everyday life of an office worker; "Lonely Old People," scenes from a home for the aged (later changed to the Lennon-McCartney classic, "Across the Universe"); "Junk," a wistful description of a junkyard; "Eleanor Rigby," images of two lonely church-dwellers; "Single Pigeon," an evocation of Regent's Park on a Sunday morning; and "London Town," McCartney's impressions of his home. I envi-

sioned a man and a woman, strangers to each other, singing these songs as they wandered through a London park setting. The man would accompany himself on guitar, while the woman would be backed by a flute and a piano.

To tie the six songs together, and to give the show more substance, I decided to employ a narrator who would speak to the audience directly about London life. The search for suitable source material took me to level B of the John D. Rockefeller Library, where I discovered Gerard Fay's *Passenger to London*, a series of meditations upon modern London. A working journalist, Fay writes



in an honest, colloquial style that completely won

plowing through countless travelogues written by

me over, particularly since I had just finished

rich Americans who coo over "wonderful, quaint little London." Taking one of the floor's few unoccupied carrels, I began to cut and rewrite Fay's material into four short monologues, a task that took me through the week. Finally I had completed a fifteen-page script (including song lyrics) that I would submit to Brown's student-run theater organization, Production Workshop.

Production Workshop, or "PW," meets every Sunday in the Faunce House student lounge.

Composed entirely of students, the board reviews

Sunday in the Faunce House student lounge. Composed entirely of students, the board reviews current shows, discusses finances, and, every few meetings, entertains directors proposing to produce both original and professionally written plays. The Sunday I was to propose found me tired and unshaven, having stayed up typing the night before. I crouched tensely on the periphery of the meeting, until somebody looked at me and said my name. A space cleared, and I made my way to the center of the group, handing out copies of my script. I stood for half a minute before I realized that they expected me to start talking. "London Town is, uh, kind of a musical," I began, weakly. "It's made up of Paul McCartney songs with a narration that ties the whole thing together." Realizing how hopelessly vague this sounded, I went on to explain the show more fully, encouraged by the interested faces of the PW board. I answered a few questions, then said good-by and walked back to my room. Two hours later, I picked up my ringing phone and was told that the board had chosen London Town as one of the two one-act shows they would present on February 16, 17, and 18. A grin filled my face as I put down the phone and went to put on some Paul McCartney albums.

"Out of work again, the actor entertains . . . with the same old stories of his ordinary life." ("London Town")

inding the actors and singers to perform

London Town became my next task. I had already enlisted my set designer, Larry

Maslon '81, and my musical director, Ken Freundlich '81; now I had to find a narrator, a female singer, and a male singer who could also play the guitar. The first step in this search had me trotting over the entire Brown community, posting audition announcements in every conceivable location, from the music building's bulletin board to the mirror in a dozen men's rooms. Then I obtained a list of male singer-guitarists from Brown's

Big Mother Coffeehouse and a list of female singers from the Chattertocks (*BAM*, March). Calling each name on both these lists took much longer than I had expected, with many people seemingly spending all their time in the library. Most of those that I did contact, however, sounded enthusiastic and agreed to audition.

The first night of auditions arrived, and I slipped into the PW theater at 9 o'clock. Before me sat only about ten possible cast members, a fact that disappointed me. Somehow I had imagined that the intimate theater would have been filled to the walls with eager young performers.

"I'll be taking the actors first," I began, "but before you begin reading I want to remind you that the narrator, Peter McNichol, is a journalist, not an actor. He's going to be talking to the audience, not shouting at them. So try to make it natural, OK? Now who wants to go first?"

Silence. I got a few nervous smiles, but no volunteers. Glancing around, I finally met the eyes of someone I had met before.

"Mark, how about you?"

Mark, who possessed the advantage of looking very British, paused a second, then walked onto the flat acting area. In this, as well as in the following night's auditions, I sat in the front row, holding my clipboard and feeling very uncomfortable. Though I never looked around to find out, the feeling always nagged me that prospective cast members were sneaking looks at me to gauge my likes and dislikes. On each of the two nights, in any case, the disappointingly few number of actors finished quickly, leaving the floor to the singers and guitarists. This portion of the proceedings proved much more enjoyable, as each performer was singing a song he had chosen, rather than trying to read an unfamiliar monologue. And there is really something magical about musical talent, something that cuts right through the dry tension of tryouts. A freshman I had known only as a voice over the phone would get up and sing "Yesterday" almost as well as McCartney himself — it was just thrilling.

Finally, after the last candidate had packed up his guitar and left, I sat down with Ken, my musical director, to decide on a cast. The choice for narrator had never been clear — up until the final hour of auditions. At that time, a Nordic-looking fellow ambled in, seemingly by accident, carrying a styrofoam cup filled with some mysterious liquor. By this time desperate for any actors, I asked him if he wanted to try out. He said he did, and, stepping out front, gave the first reading of the script that sounded unforced and untheatrical. He sounded like he meant what he was saying. Maybe it was due only to his dramatic last-minute appearance, but I decided right then to cast Ken Shepherd '79 as London Town's narrator.

The choices for the two musical roles proved much more difficult, with at least three perfect candidates for both the male and female roles. Ken Freundlich and I kept creating and rejecting various combinations, until we were left with just two

'None of my three cast members had ever been in a Brown production. That made us even. I had never directed.'

names — Terri Bensinger '80 and Brian Muney '79. Strikingly beautiful, Terri had performed versions of "Eleanor Rigby" and "Good Morning, Heartache" that had exhibited the sensitivity and vocal skills that her part demanded. Brian, her partner, fitted his role of street singer perfectly, looking and sounding a bit like a young Bob Dylan, but with his own particular style. Later that night, as I typed the cast list, I realized happily that none of my three cast members had ever been in a Brown production. That made us even. I had never directed here, either.

". . . she takes a break, drinks another coffee and finds it hard to stay awake." ("Another Day")

he PW board had allotted London Town only ten days' rehearsal. Ten days for Ken S. to learn his monologues; ten days for Brian, Terri, Ken F., and Dina Charnin '79, our flutist, to learn the songs. To combat the close deadline, I decided to hold two rehearsals a day one for the narrator, another for the musicians. This meant that I did very little schoolwork, and ate and slept only sporadically. It also meant that I had a lot of fun. Barring a natural disaster, London Town had to appear before the opening night audience on February 16. No extensions. No excuses. They either clapped or yawned, and the responsibility was ours. We worked intensively as a team; no one had veto power, not even me. Ken F. worked out most of the arrangements, but Brian came up with some exquisite touches, particularly on "Eleanor Rigby" and "Across the Universe" (whose inclusion was his doing, anyway). Likewise, Ken S. wrote many of his own best lines, including a section on punk rock that proved to be one of the show's more memorable features.

Exciting as the work was, for me the best moments of rehearsals were the quieter ones. An especially clear memory is the break that Brian, Terri, and I took one night in the Big Mother Coffeehouse. When we arrived, the door wouldn't open, but Terri, thirsty and determined, banged until it did. A gnomish young man appeared and led us inside the dim cafe, which was empty except for us. After getting some tea, bread, and cheese, we sat on the low stage that occupies one end of the room, talking for once about our lives outside the show. Brian spoke of his plan of going out on the road as a folksinger, while I told of my experiences doing street magic in Norway. Terri, in turn, recalled the time that, singing with the Chattertocks, she had begun a song at the wrong time and in the wrong key — the nightmare of any singer. Her story ended happily, though, as she had simply stopped, apologized, and started again, finishing to warm applause. The three of us sipped on our tea and continued talking until I spied a shadowy clock that showed we were already ten minutes late for our next session with Ken and Dina. Languidly, we got to our feet and started for the door. I can remember thinking that doing the show was worthwhile if only for meeting such nice people.

As opening night approached, the obligatory last-minute emergencies appeared to give the production a sense of dramatic urgency. Brian and Terri decided that the key for "London Town" wasn't exactly right, making Ken transpose his piano and flute arrangements, which had already taken him long to work out. A far more serious problem presented itself when Brian walked in one night, unable to talk, much less sing. Developing for a week, a cold had blossomed into a severe sore throat. And since London Town had no understudies, this meant that if Brian didn't get well, our audiences would see only The Typists, the oneact play with which we shared the bill. A further crisis concerned Ken's monologues, which, put into context with the songs, became agonizingly boring. Ken refused to cut them, and nothing I could say would change his mind. We eventually worked out a compromise, however: Ken would accede to half of my cuts on opening night, but could do as he pleased the rest of the three-day run. The night before the premiere, we met in a deserted Sayles Hall classroom, where he performed the revised speeches for me. As always, his delivery fascinated me in its eccentricity, and we parted amicably.

My meeting with Ken over, I jogged through the thin night air to the PW theater, where Larry, my set designer, was working hard. Earlier in the day, he and I had walked up and down Thayer Street in search of any posters or memorabilia connected with Britian. Our findings — from a punk rock poster to an Oxford Press banner were to adorn the pasteboard skyline and sideflats that, together with a park bench and a streetlight, would create a stylized London park. As l arrived at 2 a.m. that night, Larry was in the process of affixing an old Beatles at the Palladium poster to one of the flats. I joined in, and two hours later we had completed the last of the cluttered collages. Then we flicked the light switches and stumbled off to bed.

The hours before opening night curtain fell away with surprising ease. Ken S. wandered in just as he had done during auditions, sipping wine from his omnipresent styrofoam cup. Terri appeared in the sleek trenchcoat she had chosen for her costume, while Brian returned, showing off his miraculously restored singing voice. Joined by Ken F. and Dina, our theatrical veterans, we talked and joked until word came that *The Typists* had let out. This was it.

I took my front-row seat just as the audience was filing back after intermission. Faces that had passed me on the Green or in the library now looked down at yellow programs, reading the cast and credits of this strange new show. After a short speech by a PW board member soliciting contributions, the house lights dimmed and Ken S. walked out from the wings. "Good evening, and welcome to London Town." Smiling, I leaned forward in my chair. This was a play I'd wanted to see for a long time.

"Another Day"
copyright Maclen Music,
Inc./MPL
Communications, Inc.
"Across the Universe"
and "Eleanor Rigby"
copyright Maclen Music,
Inc. "London Town"
copyright MPL
Communications, Inc./
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College Hill Journal

Czeching Account:

The Slavic Arts Festival at Brown

By Kathleen A. Hirsch

ne day in 1894 a recently impoverished Czech artist bent over illustration proofs in the dusty backrooms of Lemercier's Paris print shop. Having been cut off by his patron, the student of Academie Julian had turned from painting to freelance graphics as a means of staying solvent, and though from time to time he and his studio-mate Gauguin enjoyed the circle of luminaries that frequented a Left Bank creamery, his career remained uneventful. When the phone rang at the printer's that afternoon, Alphonse Mucha was interrupted from his work. Miss Bernhardt needed a poster vitement; was he interested?

He was, and with the birth of "Gismonda," the first in a generation of art nouveau posters, Mucha became a household word in his time. Mucha's posters challenge anyone who thinks champagne or cigarette ads have to be dull; witness his "Job" (right) and "Moet and Chandon" series.

Twenty of these original posters and a slide show of the masterpieces Mucha considered his "serious" effort formed the centerpiece of a week-long Slavic Arts Festival at Brown and the Rhode Island School of Design in April. But for those who attended festival events, it was clear that the Slavic heritage, unlike that of many European nations, does not rest solely in its brilliant exemplars. The Slavic tradition is a unique amalgam of European and oriental elements transformed by its own folk heritage. Too often this identity has been obscured beneath the designation "Eastern Bloc" and festival speakers argued — convincingly — that to make this error was to limit ourselves to the most superficial understanding of an immensely fertile cultural seedbed.

Mucha, who is known to students through the posters that can be seen along any dormitory corridor, is an example of Czech eclecticism. University of Rhode Island Professor Roberta Reeder, co-chairman of the festival, portrayed Mucha as a highly synthetic



artist. His posters not only reveal a strong Byzantine influence in his use of mosaic and border motifs, but also bear the trace of Japanese figure drawing. Like his contemporary, Aubrey Beardsley, Mucha was fascinated by large figures against spare backgrounds, masses of pattern juxtaposed to wide areas of line and stylized contour. Color, flowers, and mythical symbols became a part of his work as they did his life, and Mucha became so popular that he published a style book for would-be Muchas to copy.

While in Paris, along with Gauguin, Mucha befriended August Strindberg, and together they explored the occult, conducting séances and parlor experiments including alchemy and automatic writing. Mucha once claimed that the German writer Goethe was present with him on such occasions. At the height of his Parisian acclaim, Mucha inhabited effulgent surroundings, and among the delightful details of his routine, enjoyed fresh flowers shipped daily from Nice. But apparently such cultic forays and affluence did

not blunt his love for his homeland, for, returning there in 1902 with another friend, Auguste Rodin, he entered his village to tears of welcome, which so moved Rodin that the sculptor vowed he would spend the rest of his life there among the rural Slavs.

Nor did Paris sate Mucha's quest for artistic excellence, for in 1904 he sailed to the United States and lived here as a portrait painter for nearly six years, periodically visiting his homeland, but returning again to make the money required for his visionary "Slavic Epic." It was on one of his last trips that he met Charles Crane, the man who promised to fund his dream, and in 1910 the epic was begun. The collection of massive canvases that span the ages of Slavic history are seldom seen outside Eastern Europe. Mucha spent several years photographing in his homeland and Russia before undertaking the effort. In the slides presented by Professor Reeder it was possible to make out such diverse stylistic parallels as Titian, Jerico, and Gustav Moreau.

Mucha spent the rest of his life in Czechoslovakia, returning only once to Paris during the tense years 1936-38 for an exhibit of his work at the Musée du Jeu de Paume. In 1939 when the Nazis invaded his country, he was held for six months and died shortly after his release.

Political turmoil has always earmarked the Czech people, and two festival lectures outlined the impact such continental shifts have had on the cultural development and contributions of the Czechs.

At the time when superior film-making was almost synonymous with Czech cinematography, Frantishek Daniel led New Wave film-makers, both as a producer and as dean of the Prague Film Institute. Currently chairman of the film studies department at Columbia University and former dean of the American Film Institute, Daniel's Czechoslovakian career was interrupted

by the 1968 Soviet invasion. Speaking at Brown, he traced his own experience in film in relation to the country's political shock waves from 1950 to 1970.

Coming of age as a film academy graduate in 1950, Daniel faced "the worst time for film-makers. Stalinism was at its peak and many of my colleagues were either black-listed or committed suicide." Even as late as 1960, Daniel's first film was liquidated by the government and he was prohibited from producing or writing for a year.

Daniel's description of Czech film-making provided a valuable counterpoint to the American film system. The film industry was the first in Czechoslovakia to be nationalized after the war and — what might seem remarkable to Americans - was orchestrated by the directors and film-makers themselves. Their attitude, according to Daniel, was "that film should belong to the people and that money should go back into support of the art, without government intervention." Between 1945-48 in the small country of Czechoslovakia, film-makers produced about forty feature films a year. With the sudden Communist takeover in 1948, production shrank drastically and it was not until 1955 that the structure envisioned by film-makers a decade before took final shape.

All members of the nationalized cinema were salaried, and production "units" functioned as independent parts of the whole. Production was state-financed and proceeds reverted to the various units: the production units (including script writer and director/manager) down through film production, distribution, technical equipment, and theatre maintenance groups. Hence, a producer like Daniel was working on forty or more scripts at a time, hiring actors and overseeing the daily workings of films in progress. When a film was successful, the director didn't walk away with the bank. Proceeds were directed back into the industry, thus creating a spirit of professionalism and cooperation, according to Daniel. It was in this environment that the second generation of film academy graduates created the New Wave in Czech cinema, which during the 1960s claimed more than its share of international awards and propelled Czech innovative film-making into the public eye. But the idyll again collapsed in 1968, and Daniel, Milos Forman, and

other members of the Czech vanguard became political exiles, primarily dispersing to the United States and Germany.

t would seem from Daniel's account that Czech cultural history is cyclical. What he described of cultural upheaval during the last twenty-five years is strikingly reminiscent of events in the first half of this century; and Josef Rostinsky, a Brown graduate student in the Department of Slavic Languages, addressed this period—the avant-garde, at its peak in the 1920s—and its ultimate demise in the face of radical social change.

Czech avant-garde owes much to the French influence, and arose, according to Rostinsky, in response to translations from Rimbaud, Baudelaire, Verlaine, and Apollinaire. The apolitical movement, with strong ties to French dadaism and surrealism, took on the name of "Poetism" in keeping with the Czech impulse to assert its unique cultural perspective. Rostinsky believes this perspective to be more rational and naturalistic than that of the French. Nevertheless, in the optimism of postwar Europe, Poetism asserted the primacy of man as an existential being with individual passions and emotions rather than as a functional social unit. Lyricism characterized the movement on all levels and the Czech people responded. During that time Prague boasted an astonishing ninety theatres, and avantgarde journals abounded. Charlie Chaplin was almost a national hero.



Like the French movement, however, Poetism became political when its theoreticians ran headlong into the socialist realism that had been imported from Russia. The Poetists believed that social change could only come about through a change in consciousness, while the socialist realists believed that change in consciousness would only come about through revolution.

At the peak of the Czech avantgarde, the movement was synthesizing such widely varied influences as Italian futurism, French surrealism, Russian constructivism, residual traces of expressionism, and religious cultism. Simultaneously, the country was undergoing a strong Catholic and ruralist movement. The war brought such activities to a standstill, but it was Stalinism that ultimately and violently ended it. Many avant-garde leaders killed themselves rather than stand the charge of "counter-revolutionary activity" and subsequent retribution. But the awesome spirit of Czech cultural integrity raised its head again during the 1960s when young artists recognized the wealth of their forebears and, like New Wave film-makers, sought to reinvigorate the Slavic heritage.

olksongs and national music are a strain of culture that seem almost immune to political influence, and a Brown audience heard the ageless songs of the Slavic countries performed by the all-female Yale Slavic Chorus. As with all folk tradition, the songs revolved around romance and the inevitable parental concerns of the suitor's ability to support his loved one.

In opening remarks at the festival, Professor of Slavic Languages Thomas Winner said that the festival's greatest achievement would be in delineating the Slavic affinity and contributions to Western culture. Noting that Prague is further west than Vienna, he commented that in order to fully appreciate Slavic heritage it is necessary to observe its intense interaction with the movements of the West. Festival participants demonstrated this interaction and cross-fertilization beyond any doubt, and came away with a deeper appreciation of this frequently misinterpreted bastion of cultural ferment and bold individuality.

Kathleen Hirsch is a master's degree candidate in the English department's creative writing program.

The Classes

written by Jay Barry

17 Hugh W. MacNair and Louise have moved to Kennett Square "in historic Chester County, Pa., where the gentle Brandywine River flows."

Roswell S. Bosworth, former editor and publisher of The Bristol Phoenix, Bristol, R.I., has been named honorary chairman of Bristol's Tricentennial celebration planned for 1980. He began his association with the Phoenix in 1928, after spending several years as a teacher, a high school principal in Little Compton, R.I., and a banker in Chile. He was editor and publisher of the Phoenix for forty-two years and is now chairman of its board of directors.

George H. Rhodes writes that he spent some time in the hospital for corrective surgery in late December, was released Jan. 10, and did his convalescence during some inclement winter weather. His address: Mattison House Apt. C-4, 174 South Bethlehem Pike, Ambler, Pa. 19002.

Arthur K. Litchfield is chairman of the board of trustees of the Tri Par Estates, Park, and Recreation District, created as a political sub-division of the state of Florida. He lives in Sarasota, Fla.

Joseph W. Scharf writes: "Contrary to appearances, I am not retired. I have a winter home in Anza-Borrego Desert, Box 958, Roadrunner Club, Borrego Springs, Calif. 92004. I also retain my apartment at Tuxedo Park in New York City. Visitors are welcome at beautiful Tuxedo Park or at Roadrunner Club-Borrego Springs." He reports that he has recovered from a serious illness, but has acquired arthritis. "Otherwise healthy and blessed with a most able, cheerful, and realistic wife, Dolly. I look forward to seeing some of you at our mini-58th reunion in June."

Merrill W. Chase, New York City, reports that since he became professor emeritus at The Rockefeller University in New York City in 1976 he has continued to run his research laboratory, studying both native mycobacterial antigens and tuberculin preparations currently employed for diagnosis. His laboratory is currently funded through 1979 (the twenty-third year of his grant) by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Franklin D. Elmer, Jr., recently took a three-week junket into the Antarctic, "a fabulous experience getting acquainted with penguins, icebergs, and glaciers." He also has spent some time in China, getting acquainted with "the hovercraft ferry from Hong Kong to Whampoa, the fine art of

acupuncture, the glories of Kwei Lin, and life in general."

The sympathy of the class is extended to *Jacob Marinsky*, whose wife, Rose, died July 14. He lives at 12012 Washington Pl. #6, Los Angeles, Calif. 90066.

John V. Munroe, Dover, Mass., reports that his grandson, Mark Munroe '81, of Anchorage, Alaska, is on the Brown swimming team

Art Clark reports that he is still "very active," serving as president of Art Clark Realtors, the Sarasota Board of Realtors, and the Florida West Coast Mental Health Board.

William C. Foster, director of the chemical laboratory in the pathology department at Jeannes Hospital in Philadelphia, was chairman of the session on nutrition at the twenty-seventh International Congress of Physiological Sciences held in Paris last July. At that time he presented a paper on "The Effect of Estrogens on Serum Vitamin B-12."

Don Marschner, Durham, N.H., retired a few years ago but still finds himself teaching courses every now and then in marketing and advertising, both at the Whittemore School of Business and Economics and at the Center for Institutional and Industrial Development, two units of the University of New Hampshire. "My golf handicap fluctuates between 17 when school is out and its present 22," he writes.

Dorothy A. Hill is doing volunteer work at the Providence Athenaeum.

Lucy Fogarty Quirk has the sympathy of her classmates on the death of her husband, Arthur. Her address: Whispering Pines Rd., Wyoming, R.I. 02898.

When Pat Hogan Shea and Dot Hill visited Verna Follett Spaeth in November, they organized all the Josiah Carberry papers that had arrived since John's death in 1973 and sent them to the archives at Brown.

Allen J. Arnold, Lutherville, Md., is retired from Commercial Credit and is a part-time employee at the University of Maryland School of Medicine.

Abraham M. Goldstone, Brooklyn, N.Y., has retired as assistant to the city personnel director in New York City.

Dr. David E. Bass writes that since his early retirement from government service in 1973 he has found "a new and exciting career" as a visiting professor of physiology at three different universities — Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, Canada; University of Nevada; and now the

medical school of the University of Hawaii. "Was in swimming on Christmas Day and New Year's Day," he adds.

Helen Baldwin Lang reports the death of her husband, Charles, last August. In an update on her children, Helen notes that Fraser graduated from Brown in 1967, Neil received his degree from RPI in 1961, Keith graduated from American University in 1976, and daughter Leslie received her degree from George Washington University in 1970. The youngest child, Duncan, is completing his junior year at William and Mary. Helen lives at 9633 Whiteacre Rd. (A-2), Columbia, Md. 21045.

Max I. Millman writes that he is enjoying retirement in his new apartment at 25 Arthur Ave., East Providence, "having sold my home."

James Doran reports that he sailed from Wickford, R.I., to Palm Beach, Fla., aboard the Sea Crest, the fifty-six-foot sport fishing boat owned by Tom and Bill Gilbane. "A really great trip!"

William G. Fienemann sends word that he is retired and living at 310 Patton Dr., Cheshire, Conn. 06410.

Edward P. Jones is retired and living at 7100 Sunset Way, St. Petersburg Beach, Fla. 33706.

William G. McLean (Sc.M.), professor emeritus of engineering science and a former director of engineering at Lafayette College, has received an honorary degree from that college.

Charles R. Dixon has retired from Reynolds Metals Co. and is now a consultant in engineering — both electrical and aluminum welding. He lives at 8410 Freestone Ave., Richmond, Va. 23229.

L. Richard Fried, Los Angeles, writes that he came East last fall and motored through the six New England states to see the turning leaves. "Stopped at Brown for the first time since graduation and was delighted to see that the campus still looks familiar."

Rosalind Wallace Green, a member of the Varnum Continental Ladies, and her husband, Albert Green, continue to operate the R. E. Wallace Real Estate agency in Warwick, R. I. This corrects a note in the February issue.

LeRoy H. Clem recently retired as principal environmental scientist and head of systems analysis of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Data Buoy Office at the National Space Technology Laboratories in Bay St. Louis, Miss. He was there during a ten-year program to put automatic weather stations in the

oceans and the Great Lakes. "My wife, Hazel, and I are living at 3 Pecan Cir., Long Beach, Miss. [39560]," he writes. "Enjoying traveling, water sports, golf, and am doing some consulting periodically."

Helen Johns Carroll is teaching the educable mentally handicapped in the public schools of Sumter, S.C. "The teaching experience during integration has been quite fascinating and frustrating," she writes. "Now have six grandchildren, four boys and two girls."

Last November Jerry Everall, Prescott, Ariz., was elected to the 34th legislature of the Arizona House of Representatives. "I will be representing District I," he writes, "an area as large as Connecticut, Massachusetts,

and New Jersey."

John D. Glover, one of Brown's first John Hay Scholars, has retired after thirty-eight years of teaching in the economics department at the Harvard Business School and Law School. He was Lovett Learned Professor of Business Administration. John is at work on a couple of books and spends most of his time as chairman of the Cambridge Research Institute, a consulting firm. He is also a member of the board of Allied Chemical Corp. He lives at 1010 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass. 02130.

June Kutz Kotula, a retired elementary school teacher, is living at 3037 Merritt Pky.,

Sinking Springs, Pa. 19608.

C. Louise O'Brien Owens is a resident of Holderness, N.H. She and her husband, Henry, have been traveling in Europe and Africa, with their most recent trips being to East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.

Barbara Johnson Ware and her husband have moved from Rye, N.Y., to their new home at 5 Southwind Cir., St. Augustine,

Fla. 32084.

Fred T. Allen, Greenwich, Conn., chairman of the board and president of Pitney Bowes of Stamford, has been elected to the University of Bridgeport's board of trustees.

Burton H. Colvin ('39 A.M.) has received the U.S. Department of Commerce Silver Medal Award, the second highest honor conferred upon an employee "for contributions of unusual value to the Department." He is director of the Center for Applied Mathematics of the National Bureau of Standards in Gaithersburg, Md., and received his award for "distinguished contributions to the solution of national problems through the application of the mathematical sciences."

Alice Harrington, Fall River, Mass., has received an award from the Chamber of

Commerce for her outstanding community service. Director of curriculum for the Fall River public schools, she is president of the board of managers of the District Nursing Association and first vice president of the Fall River branch. She is a past president of the local Pembroke Club and the American Association of University Women.

After many years in the advertising world, T. Alexander Benn is now president of his own agency, Benn & MacDonough, New York City. His book, Transforming the Broken Pencil into the Magic Pen, was an alternate selection of the McGraw-Hill Executive Book Club last winter.

The SS Victoria will be the setting for the 40th reunion luncheon of the Pembroke women of 1939 on Saturday, June 2, at 515 South Water St., near the campus. (The vessel was at one time a New York harbor ferry.) Lunch will be served at 12:30. A "Return to the Hill" reception will be held at 3:30 on June 1 at the List Art Building and will be the curtain-raiser for the weekend. It will feature music, wine, and cheese. The shipboard luncheon, Providence Preservation Society tours of the historic East Side, forums, and the Alumni Field Day offer variety on June 2. A festive dinner at Carr's, the Commencement Pops Concert, and the After-Glo party on the Pembroke campus conclude the day. A Memorial Service is planned for Manning Chapel on June 3. The champagne brunch in the Crystal Room will be followed by a tribute to the late Bessie Rudd. The day will also feature Baccalaureate, the President's Reception, and Sock & Buskin's alumni production. As a special feature, music of our college years will be played at List, aboard the Victoria, at Carr's, and in the Crystal Room. And be sure to make plans to march in the procession Monday morning.

David W. Borst, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., was given a special award for "Outstanding Achievement Through Standards" at the annual meeting of the Industrial Applications Society of the Institute of Electronics Engineers.

Walter C. Gummere retired last October as chairman of The Vendo Co. and is now a rancher and horse breeder at Rebel Run Farm in DeFuniak Springs, Fla. 32433.

Joseph A. Weisman is president of Plainville Stock Co., jewelers in Plainville, Mass.

41 William J. Britt, Jr., reports himself "semi-retired." He lives in Waltham, Mass.

John H. Clayton is associated with Red Carpet O'Keefe Real Estate in Youngtown, Ariz. "This second career is fun and exhilarating," he writes.

William Paterson writes that he is in his twelfth season with the San Francisco resident company, the American Conservatory Theater. "Came here in 1967 after twenty years with the grand-daddy of American resident theaters, the Cleveland Playhouse. With ATC these past twelve years I have also toured to Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, Moscow, Leningrad, Tokyo, and five times to Honolulu."

Donald A. Smith is president of the Northeast Pennsylvania Advertising Club for 1978-79. He is advertising manager of the Metropolitan Wire Corp. in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

42 Bradley T. Perry, Granby, Conn., is an advanced-placement English consultant for the College Board. He is an English instructor at Conard High School, West Hartford, Conn.

43 Stuart F. Crump, Rockville, Md., has retired from the David W. Taylor Naval Ship R & D Center after having completed thirty-six years of service.

James M. Keck is senior vice president-corporate affairs of Bozell & Jacobs International in Omaha, Nebr.

The sympathy of the class is extended to *Russell W. Sloan*, whose wife, Margaret, died last June 11. Russell lives at 543 Moreno Rd., Wynnewood, Pa. 19096.



REAL ESTATE

Greenwich, Conn.: If you are interested in buying or selling residential property in Greenwich or lower Fairfield County contact James Foote '62 at Raynor Real Estate, Inc., 15 West Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, Conn. 06830. (203) 637-3228. Free homes brochure on request.

Anne Thomas Lane, Walnut Creek, Calif., is planning a visit to her relatives in Brisbane, Australia, with stops along the way in Japan, the Philippines, and New Zealand.

John F. Ulen has been director of publications for the National Association of Home Builders in Washington, D.C., for the past decade. For several years before that he was publications officer for the University of California at Berkeley.

45 Jean Balcont Holbrook has winterized her summer home and is a year-round resident of Wolfeboro, N.H. "I work in the laboratory of Wolfeboro's eighty-two-bed hospital," she writes. "My son, George, is working for his M.A. at the Shakespeare Institute at the University of Birmingham in England, and my daughter, Carolyn, is attending classes at the University of New Hampshire."

Robert Lindsay, Wethersfield, Conn., professor of physics at Trinity College since 1965, has been named Brownell-Jarvis Professor of Natural Philosophy and Physics there. Professor Lindsay received his Ph.D. from Rice University, served as a weather forecaster in the Air Force during World War II, and was a member of the Thermodynamics Section of the National Bureau of Standards prior to coming to Trinity College.

Dr. Myron Gordon is acting chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology of the New York Medical College in New York City.

Elizabeth Moore Green and her family live in Albany, Texas, a town hard hit by floods following a thirty-two-inch rain last winter. "The flood was horrible," she writes. "Several of our neighbors still have not been found. A picture of our son, Bill, appeared in many papers throughout the country showing him looking at the site where his neighbors and friends should have been. Very sad."

47 After fifteen years in the Chicago area, Charles W. D. Gayley has taken a new position as manager of the Indiana area for Western Electric Co. His address: 1323 Sumac Ct., Carmel, Ind. 46032.

Jane Reynolds Westcott is an assistant professor of education and teaches reading at Keene State College. She and her husband, Harry S. Westcott (see '50), received their doctorates in education at the University of South Dakota in 1974. They live in Charlestown, N.H., and report that they enjoy ski country. Their children are living in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Virginia, and South Dakota. The Westcotts have two grandchildren.

48 Barbara Oberhard Epstein is the first woman president of the Newport County (R.I.) Brown Club. She and her husband, Herbert, live in Newport.

Emmett S. Esary, Belleville, Ill., writes that he has retired from the general steel industry and is now a manufacturing representative

William F. Hughes and Therese Arcand Hughes '49, Warwick, R.I., report that their daughter, Kathy, has been accepted in the class of 1983 at Brown. Dr. Robert G. Petersdorf, chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Washington, is chairman of the Association of American Medical Colleges and a master and former president of the American College of Physicians.

Albert W. Rogers, Jr., is quality assurance manager with Corner & Lada Co., in Cranston, R.I.

John M. Vander Voort is executive director of San Antonio (Texas) Community Hospital.

Therese Arcand Hughes and her husband, William F. Hughes '48, report that their daughter, Kathy, has been accepted in the class of 1983 at Brown. The family lives in Warwick, R.I.

Dr. Harold Ludman, Westbury, N.Y., writes that this will be a very special 30th reunion for him and his wife, Joan. "Walking down the Hill in the Commencement procession will be both my sons, Mark, who is receiving his M.D., and Neil, who is receiving his A.B. Watching the proceedings will be our daughter, Evette, who will be enrolling at Brown in September."

Thomas J. Brown has been elected to the board of directors of the Citizens Scholarship Foundation of America. Tom is assistant to the chairman of the board of Polaroid Corp. in Cambridge, Mass. He is a trustee of Bryant College and a Brown trustee emeritus.

Benjamin Integlia has been named president and chief operating officer of Niantic Rubber Co. in Cranston, R.I., where he has been employed for the past seventeen years.

As part of his role as library director at the Mount Clemens (Mich.) Public Library, Kenneth King chairs a thirty-five-member committee dedicated to improving the quality of life in the community. He would like to hear from alumni who are engaged in similar projects.

Dr. William Kessen (Sc.M.), Eugene Higgins Professor of Psychology at Yale and professor of pediatrics at the Yale School of Medicine, has been elected to the board of trustees of The Country School of Madison, Conn.

Harry S. Westcott is superintendent of schools of Fall Mountain Regional and Supervisory Union #60, Charlestown, N.H., which he took over in 1977. He and his wife, Jane Reynolds Westcott (see '47), received their doctorates in education at the University of South Dakota in 1974.

51 Jim Hutchinson, Indianapolis, Ind., writes that he is still manager of the Alcoa sales office and is playing hockey in a senior league at age 52.

52 Warren A. Barker is an advisory engineer at the IBM copier plant in Boulder, Colo.

Dora Bucco Lingen, Cincinnati, Ohio, an instructional aide in mathematics at Wyoming High School, also runs the school's math lab and does tutoring.

Eunice Bugbee Manchester is president of the Brown Alumnae Club of Kent County, R.l. Dr. Albert M. Jonas, professor of comparative medicine and pathology and chairman of the comparative medicine section at the Yale University School of Medicine, has been named dean of the recently established Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine.

Leslie B. Disharoon has been elected president and a member of the board of directors of Monumental Corp., a Baltimore-based life insurance holding company. Last year he was elected to the boards of the Baltimore Gas & Electric Co. and the First Maryland Bancorporation, both in Baltimore.

E. Aubrey Doyle, Hopkinton, Mass., has three children enrolled at Brown: Colleen '79, Lisa '80, and Aubrey '81.

George S. Morfogen was associate producer of the film, Saint Jack, based on the novel by Paul Theroux, directed by Peter Bogdanovich, starring Ben Gazzara, and filmed on location in Singapore from April to July of 1978. After assisting the director with the editing of the film, George appeared in the role of Dr. Rank in Ibsen's A Doll's House at the Manitoba Theater Center in Winnipeg, Canada, during November-December 1978.

Arnold C. Abramowitz is a partner in the firm of Blumberg, Singer, Ross, Gohesman, Paradise & Gordon in New York City. He lives in Port Washington, L.I., with his wife, Arlene, and two children. Arnold is a director of the Brown Club of Long Island and is active in NASP.

George E. Hotton left Kraft, Inc., where he had been director of compensation and employee benefits, to open his own management consulting firm. He is now doing business in Oak Brook, Ill., as president of Hotton & Associates, Inc., consultants to management and specializing in executive and management compensation, incentive programs, and estate liquidity programs.

56 George P. Clayson III has been named an executive vice president of Industrial National Bank in Providence.

Judy Kweskin Greenfield is the children's librarian at the Rye (N.Y.) Free Reading Room. "Have been a member of the advisory board for children's services of the Westchester Library System," she writes. "This year I became the regional director for New York state for Brown's National Alumni Schools Program."

Roger L. Hale is president and chief executive officer of the Tennant Co. in Minneapolis, one of the world's leaders in the specialized area of industrial floor maintenance. Roger served as president of the Harvard Business School Club of Minnesota in 1965 and is currently chairman of the board of Walker Art Center in Minneapolis.

Irwin N. Hassenfeld's son, Jeffrey, entered Brown in January as a member of the class of 1982.

Robert E. Connell is head librarian at Washington and Jefferson College and is teaching the college's only course in Latin — elementary and intermediate. He is on the board of trustees of Citizens Library of Washington, Pa., and on the board of directors of the Pittsburgh Regional Library

Center.

Harry Smith, Brooklyn, N.Y., reports that Summer Woman, a collection of his love poems, has been published by Allegra Press. A selection of his poetry from 1962 to 1977 is scheduled for publication in June by State of the Culture Press.

Francine Flynn Tiller is a member of the faculty of Central Michigan University, serving as assistant professor and head of reference in the university library and as business librarian. She earned an M.L.S. in library science from Louisiana State University in 1967 and an M.A. in English literature from Central Michigan in 1978.

Charles R. Connell, Mount Vernon, lowa, reports the birth of his third child and first son, Alexander James Philip, on March 16, 1978.

Lt. Col. Angelo Anzivino is in Korea for a year's tour of duty after a year as operations officer for the 23rd TASS at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas. His family has remained at Bergstrom, where he will be stationed on his return in May 1980.

If some of you are still on the fence about your 20th reunion, take a read through a recent letter *Jack Rosenblum* sent to *Al Stuart*: "I've been sitting here thinking how disappointing it would be if I showed up at our upcoming 20th reunion and found none or very few of my fraternity brother-classmates there. Then it occurred to me that I didn't have to be so passive about it and trust to chance. I can be an advocate.

"This will be the first Brown reunion I've attended. So, I haven't exactly been your reunion freak. But for a variety of reasons I'm excited and definitely on board for our 20th. As the date approaches, I have become very curious about what has become of you all: about what you're doing, who you married (or divorced), what your kids are like, and especially what you've learned in twenty years — about yourself and about the world.

"I have had a marvelous journey thus far and am excited about sharing it with you and, equally, of hearing about your adventures and your journey. And I'm excited about becoming reacquainted with old friends, most of whom I've lost touch with over the years.

"So if you are at all tempted or wavering, I would like to encourage you to set aside June I-4 and, amidst all the other competing claims, make showing up at your 20th reunion your top priority. Your being there will make it a special occasion for me, and all of us being there will make it a special occasion for all of us."

Elizabeth D. Taft is director of discharge planning at the Stanford University Medical Center. She reports that she has been busy with various activities to assist senior citizens in the Palo Alto, Calif., area, including the Senior Day Care Center. She is singing with the St. Bides Choral Society of Menlo Park.

Dr. A. Alan Weber is practicing ophthalmology in Greenbrae, Calif., "about ten minutes" from his home in Mill Valley.

Norman White is now living in West Sumner, Maine.

Dr. Barbara A. Hajjar was elected chief of pediatrics at Bonsecours Hospital, Methuen, Mass., where she has finished a two-year term as secretary-treasurer of the medical staff.

Edmund R. Leather is a social studies teacher at Woonsocket (R.1.) High School. He is married and has two children.

Anita Resnick Cunitz and her husband, Bob, report the birth of a daughter, Sara, on April 11, 1978. Their son, Matthew, is eight years old. Anita is active in her local school PTA and is vice president of Consumer Usage Laboratories in Rockville, Md.

Tricia Thomas Semmelhack, an attorney with the firm of Moot, Sprague, Marcy, Landy, Fernbach & Smythe of Buffalo, has been elected chairman of the Keuka College board of trustees. Tricia has an M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and a J.D. from SUNY/Buffalo School of Law.

61 John O. App has formed a firm called Pension Funding Co. at 180 Newport Center Dr., Newport Beach, Calif. The firm assists corporations in selecting and evaluating "their pension funding medium in stocks, bonds, real estate, and insured guarantees."

Dr. Robert I. Finkel is practicing rheumatology at the Toledo (Ohio) Clinic and is chief of the rheumatology section at the Toledo Hospital. He reports that he has taken up cross-country skiing.

Robert E. Gorman is a regional manager for Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Hartford, Conn.

Don E. Hamilton and his son, Scotty, 9, are living in a new home in Laguna Beach, Calif. Don has spent twelve years as a pilot for United Air Lines.

Margaret Goddard Leeson, Providence, reports that her oldest daughter, Hope Drury Leeson, is a member of the freshman class at Brown.

Paul R. Maguire, Mobile, Ala., has been promoted to manager of engineering, southern operations, for Scott Paper Co.

Walter R. McCarthy, Wayzata, Minn., reports the publication of his second book, a photographic essay on the Wapiti Valley in Wyoming, where his ranch is located. "The entire family spends as much time as possible there each summer," he writes. "My wife, Lucy, has received her M.S.W. and is a practicing psychiatric social worker in Minneapolis. Ethel, 16, is at a private school in Simsbury, Conn., and Richard is a seventh grader."

Dr. Arthur F. Tuch, Wallingford, Pa., is a gastroenterologist at Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Chester, Pa., a major teaching unit of Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, where he is an assistant professor of medicine. He and Kay have two daughters, Linda, 7, and Debbie, 4.

Patricia Pinney Walker and her husband, Bob, have moved to Falls Church, Va., where Bob is executive vice president of Calspan Corp.

Richard A. Boardman is fine arts advisor to the International Communications Agency, formerly the U.S. Information Agency, in Washington, D.C.

Robert F. Ebin has become a member of the New York City law firm of Demov,

Morris, Levin & Shein.

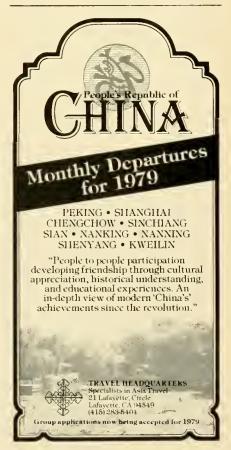
Dr. Gerald Pouliot has a private practice in obstetrics and gynecology in Hanover, Mass. He and Nancy have three daughters, 12, 10, and 8.

Randolph P. Steinen writes that his life "lacks sufficient corruption." As a member of the department of geology and geophysics at the University of Connecticut, he does teaching and research. He's on the planning and zoning commission and the inland wetlands committee in the town of Mansfield. He and Joan are the parents of Karen, 12, Tonya, 9, and Jonathon, 5. The family lives in Mansfield Center, Conn.

Dr. Richard S. Bakulski and his wife, Thea, report the birth of their third child and second daughter, Catherine Laura, on Dec. 6. The family lives in Andover, Mass.

Richard M. Bernstein is a third-year associate with the law firm of Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz in Philadelphia. "Recently had the pleasure of working with classmate Steve Mayne in the sugar antitrust litigation," he writes. Richard's wife, Chris, is an information program director at the Fox Chase Cancer Institute in Philadelphia.

Lee A. Korhumel and Penny Johnson Korhumel are living in Lake Forest, Ill., and have two children: Cynthia, 14, and John, 11. Lee and Penny are active in the Chicago Zoological Society, with Lee serving as vice chairman and Penny being elected the first woman officer in the Society's history. Penny also serves as a trustee of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. Lee is president of Korhumel Industries, Inc., Chicago.



Marty Lawyer, Tampa, Fla., writes that he ran in his first 26.2-mile marathon Dec. 16, finishing 137th in a field of 303 runners. "Won my first-ever medal for athletic competition by finishing seventh in my age group," he reports. "It was the Schlitz Light Marathon held in Tampa and my time was 4:16.10."

Peter G. McDonald writes that after six years in Kenya working as a forester for the Kenya government, he returned to Wilsonville, Oreg., in 1972 to take up farming, raising beef cattle, and growing timber.

Roger L. Riffer, DeWitt, N.Y., is associate professor of sociology at Le Moyne College and a vice president and program director (1978-79) of the United Nations Association of New York. He and his wife have a son,

Adam, who will be 5 on June 1.

Mary Carlisle Schultheis is a senior associate with Alaska Consultants, Inc., engaged in community planning and economic research. She and her son, Robert, 11, daughter Elizabeth, 2, and husband, Bruce, an assistant regional solicitor for the Department of the Interior, live in Anchorage.

Richard R. Ackerman, who holds a law degree from Georgetown Law School, is serving out the unexpired term of the town solicitor in Cumberland, R.1. He is a member of the board of directors of the Cumberland-Lincoln Boys' Club and is a past chairman of the Young Lawyers' Section of the Rhode Island Bar Association. He had served as city solicitor in Woonsocket from 1972 to 1975.

Clifford M. Detz is senior research chemist at Chevron Research Co. in Richmond, Calif.

Ronald M. Green has been promoted to associate professor of religion at Dartmouth. His book, Religious Reason: The Rational and Moral Basis of Religious Belief, was published last fall by the Oxford University Press. This second semester he and his wife, Mary Jean Matthews Green (see '65), have been on sabbatical in Paris.

Nancy P. Grove is a visiting nurse in Tampa, Fla., and would like to hear from friends. Her address: 206 Columbia Dr. #4, Tampa 33606.

Shirley Morrison Hansen and Alfred K. Peterson were married last September in Minneapolis and are living in Edina, Minn.

Lawrence M. Hoffman and Eleanor Hyman were married August 27 in Pittsburgh and are living in Scarsdale, N.Y

James R. Johnson, Wellesley, Mass., has been appointed manager of WBZ-TV's newly created human resources department. He is responsible for the administration and management of all personnel matters, labor and employee relations, and compliance with government regulations.

Ann Redman Martin completed requirements for her master's in psychology at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, in August. She and her husband, Robert, live in

Summit, N.J.

George E. L. Barbee is marketing group manager in the personal care division of the Gillette Co. in Boston.

Roger M. Deitz, New York City, is visiting assistant professor of law at the State University of New York at Buffalo, where he commutes weekly to teach securities regu-

Robert H. Dunn is executive assistant to the U.S. Ambassador, U.S. Embassy, in Mexico City.

Donald Eccleston, West Orange, N.J., is a teacher/coach in the Montclair (N.J.) school system.

Mary Jean Matthews Green is an assistant professor of romance languages at Dartmouth. This term she and her husband, Ronald M. Green (see '64), associate professor of religion at Dartmouth, have been on sabbatical in Paris, where Mary Jean worked on a book dealing with the French political novel in the 1930s. Her doctoral thesis, a study of the novels of Louis Guilloux, will be published by French Literature Publications some time next year.

Dr. Jeffrey H. Klein is associated with the Lombard Medical Group in Thousand Oaks,

Amy Waldstreicher Lubensky is working part-time as a clinical psychologist in the children's unit of the Community Mental Health Center in Philadelphia. Her daughter, Ellen, was born in July 1977, and David is 6.

Perry C. Abernethy is an associate 66 in the law firm of McCormick & Forbes in Carlsbad, N.M.

Fred Angilly, Cranston, R.I., is serving as president of the Providence Engineering Society and is Region I secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Hagop Arakelian (Sc.M.) is president and founder of Pharos, Inc. in Havertown, Pa.

David A. Beckman is working in the Manhattan advertising agency of Rapp & Collins, where one of his clients is Road and Track magazine. "This is fitting in view of one of my hobbies - vintage sports cars," he writes. He's active in the Park Place Squash Club and spends summers in Southampton, Long Island. "I have just finished a novel set in a high school in a small town in upstate New York in 1962."

Jerome L. Coben and his wife, Carol, report the birth of their daughter, Lesley Anne, on Sept. 6. "Carol is a marketing representative at Clinique Cosmetics, and I am a partner in the New York-based law firm of Marshall, Bratter, Greene, Allison & Tucker.'

Dr. Ivan S. Cohen, director of adult services at Horshound Clinic in Ambler, Pa., is also a clinical assistant professor of psychiatry at the medical school at the University of Pennsylvania.

James P. Corones, Ames, Iowa, reports the birth of Matthew John in September.

lan S. Haberman, assistant dean of Western Reserve College in Cleveland, had a new weekend role last fall. He portrayed Rev. Webster in the Chagrin Valley (Ohio) Little Theater production of Arsenic and Old Lace.

J. Gibson Henderson is a doctoral student in clinical psychology at Temple University.

Peter J. Hendricks, an oceanographer, is employed by Science Applications, Inc. in Bellevue, Wash.

The Rev. Charles F. Homeyer is vicar of the Holy Cross Church in Kentwood, Minn.

Dr. Clark N. Hopson is assistant professor of orthopaedic surgery at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center, where he is also director of the arthritis and joint replacement division.

Kathryn Costa Houlihan is a marketing assistant with St. Joseph Valley Bank in Elkhart, Ind. Her husband, John, is manager of design for South Bend Toy Co.

Robert W. Johnson is a research chemist at E. 1. du Pont de Nemours & Co. in Memphis, Tenn. He has a Ph.D. in physical chemistry from Northwestern.

Terrence D. Marr is executive director of the Yonkers (N.Y.) YMCA.

James S. Panos (A.M.) is completing his first year as principal of Durfee High School in Fall River, Mass.

Dr. Bernard N. Robinowitz reports the birth of his second daughter, Beth Helen, in November. The family lives in Tulsa, Okla.

Stephen M. Zwarg has been named manager of data communications for INA Corp. at the INA Services data processing center in Voorhees, N.J.

Ira W. Cotton is manager of the local networking and office systems group at the National Bureau of Standards, where he is supervisory computer scientist. In February, he received his D.B.A. from George Washington University. Ira and his wife live in Rockville, Md.

John B. Crosby, Jr., is vice president in the mining and metals division of Chase Manhattan Bank. The Crosbys moved from Chatham to Summit, N.J., to "accommodate the growing family," which now includes Amanda, 4, and John III, 1.

William H. J. Douglas (M.A.T., '70 Ph.D.) is an associate professor at the Tufts Univer-

sity School of Medicine.

Gary L. Gherardini (Sc.M.) is vice president of Lamoriello & Co., Inc., financial and retirement planners in Providence. Cheryl Adams Gherardini is chairman of the English department at Barrington High School. They live in Seekonk, Mass., with their children, Jeffrey, 8, and Jonathan, 3.

Leatrice Kagan Gurtin is director of placement and career planning at the Graduate School of Business at the University of Pittsburgh. Her son, Bill, is now a freshman

at Brown.

Lt. Comdr. Philip A. Helgerson moved to North Stonington, Conn., when he transferred to the office of the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, USN, at Groton, Conn.

Scott E. Manley is president of Manley Block Corp. and resident manager of American Olivine Corp. in Dillsboro, N.C.

Keith R. Mosher and Margery Attwater Mosher, Hoonah, Alaska, report the birth of their third child and second daughter, Constance Joanne, on Dec. 19.

Brian C. Murphy writes that he has left Nutmeg Beverage Co., Manchester, Conn., to become the marketing manager of Country Time Lemonade Ready-to-Drink (General Foods Corp.), in White Plains, N.Y. He and his wife, Terrell Simon Murphy '69 M.A.T., and their two children, Anna and Carrie, have moved to 2215 Long Ridge Rd., Stamford, Conn. 06093.

Judith Wolder Rosenthal ('71 Ph.D.) is an assistant professor of biology at Kean College of New Jersey. She and her daughter, Beth, 5, live in Edison, N.Y.

Jonathan Buckley, Lexington, Ky., and his wife, Leigh, report the birth of their first child, Tyler Doran Buckley, in June 1978.

Robert M. Cohan and his wife, Joni, report the birth of their second child and first daughter, Carolyn, on July 9. Daniel was 2 in September. "We moved to Dallas in November," Bob writes. "I have opened an office for my Washington law firm — Wald, Harkrader & Ross."

John E. Cronin has been named assistant professor of anthropology at Harvard. He recently completed a joint Ph.D. in genetics and anthropology at the University of California at Berkeley.

Bill Kolb expects to receive his master's degree in business administration from Bos-

ton University in July.

Richard J. Magid is an attorney with the firm of Whiteford, Taylor, Preston, Trimble & Johnston in Baltimore. He and his wife, Barbara, have three daughters and live in the Mount Washington section of Baltimore.

John M. Wolcott and his wife, Donna, report the birth of twins, Sarah and Matthew, on May 6, 1978. John left IBM last fall as a systems engineer to join with a partner in the formation of a data processing consulting firm, Daly & Wolcott, specializing in custom computer software and design. The Wolcott family lives in East Greenwich, R.1.

Lt. Bruce A. Campbell received his master's degree in communications engineering at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif., and has been assigned as weapons officer aboard the USS lesse L. Brown.

Peter E. Davies is associate dean at Northfield Mount Hermon School in Northfield, Mass.

Alan W. Day is president of Life Skills Institute in Boston.

Lt. Roger S. Dewey, USN, has been promoted to lieutenant commander. He is avionics officer at Helicopter Antisubmarine Squadron 1, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla. In June, he will report aboard the USS Guadalcanal, LPH-7, "homeported" in Norfolk, Va., as the assistant air operations officer.

Isabel S. Freeman, Belmont, Mass., has been promoted to associate director of COPE (Coping with the Overall Pregnancy/Parenting Experience), an organization that offers support and counseling to new parents and those expecting children. "COPE expects to be licensed in the near future," she writes.

Ronald Haas has been named city admin-

istrator in Norton Shores, Minn.

Lynne Moore Healy is on the faculty of the University of Connecticut Graduate School of Social Work. She was a member of the first group of social workers to tour China.

Gerald M. Hoffman is a staff programmer

for IBM in Gaithersburg, Md.

William S. Latham is a personnel management specialist, on an administrative internship, with the agency compliance and evaluation division of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management in Washington, D.C.

Cynthia Adams Luty is living in Frederick, Md., where she works with mentally disabled adult males. Her husband, Carl, is associate professor of philosophy at Hood College. Her daughter, Jessica Elizabeth, was

born April 30, 1977. This corrects a picture caption in the Chattertocks article in the March *BAM*.

Constance Bean McConnell, a financial analyst, is with Mellon Bank, N.A. in Pittsburgh, Pa.

George T. Rodes and his wife, Cynthia, have moved to 51 Valley Rd., Boxford, Mass. 01921.

Daniel C. Stewart, formerly a partner with Thompson, Knight, Simmons & Bullion, has joined the Dallas law firm of Winstead, McGuire, Sechrest & Trimble.

Dr. Steven R. Warlick reports that he and his wife, Beth, and son, Geoffrey, 2, are living in Charlottesville, Va. Steven received his M.D. from the University of Texas in Galveston in 1978 and is a first-year resident in family practice at the University of Virginia.

Dr. Robin Winkler and Dr. James Doroshow were married July 9 and are living in Upland, Calif. Robin is practicing pediatric cardiology at Loma Linda University Medical Center, where she is assistant professor of pediatrics. Jim is assistant professor of medicine at the University of Southern California, where he specializes in oncology.

Sarah K. Beckett has become an associate in the West Hartford law firm of William W. Graulty and Donald P. Wilmot. She is a graduate of the University of Connecticut Law School.

Daniel T. Bleck (M.A.T.) is an engineer in the Missile Systems Division of Raytheon-Bedford Laboratories. He lives in Lexington, Mass.

Stephen C. Burnham is a technical sales representative in the Southwest for Ensign-Bickford Co. of Louviers, Colo. He lives in Mesa, Ariz.

Douglas M. Chabries (Ph.D.) is associate professor of electrical engineering at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah.

Randolph E. Cochran is senior product manager, environment and safety services, for the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., in Washington, D.C.

Stephen Cohen, Harrisburg, Pa., has been appointed chief of the technical assistance section in the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. "Am responsible for the day-to-day staff support to the Pennsylvania Statewide Health Coordinating Council, the premier health coordinating council in the state," he writes. "Also responsible for the preparation of the parts of the Preliminary State Health Plan."

Susan Gidwitz received her Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Illinois in January and is doing postdoctoral research in biochemistry at Duke University Medical Center.

Richard J. Jaffee and Dorian M. Peasley were married in San Diego Dec. 30, with Bruce L. Jaffee '67 serving as best man and Lance Neumann as an usher. Richard works at the Naval Ocean Systems Center in San Diego.

Paul A. Meyers, New York City, and his wife, Maria, report the birth of their daughter, Rachel, on July 4.

71 Christopher Aadnesen has been promoted to Western Division superintendent for the Western Pacific Rail-

road in Sacramento, Calif. He received his M.A. in English and business administration from the University of Utah. He and Elizabeth have two children, Aric Paul, 4, and Brian James, 2.

Larry Carr (Ph.D.) has been named administrator-preservation of the American Film Institute in Washington, D.C. As administrator of the AFI film archives program, Larry's responsibilities include supervision of the \$630,000 archival grants program of the National Endowment for the Arts. He had been motion picture archivist for AFI since October 1971. Prior to that he had been technical film officer for the Rhode Island Historical Society Film Archives where, with his wife, he established one of the first prototype regional film archives in the country.

Robert O. Graham, Bloomfield, N.J., has been promoted to systems officer at Bankers Trust Co. in New York City, where he is supervising capacity planning for the corporate data center. Bob has also been teaching a systems programming course throughout the country.

Judith Skinner Huyett and her husband, John, report the birth of a daughter, Abigail Ann, on Nov. 9. Judith is an Amway distributor in the Hampton, Va., area, and her husband is a nuclear engineer with Westinghouse, working at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co.

Capt. Jean Willits Lane (Ph.D.) is commander of Company C, 4th Battalion (specialist), 4th Advanced Individual Training Brigade (Engineer), at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. She has three children, ages 17, 3, and 2.

Patrick M. McCarthy, a senior engineer for Hittman Associates, an energy research and consulting firm, is co-director of the Sacramento, Calif., office. He is also studying for a master's in mechanical engineering at the University of California at Davis.

David T. Morgan is a lumber superintendent for Weyerhaeuser Co. in Philadelphia, Miss. His second child, Scott Ethan, was born on Oct. 11.

Wendy C. Wolf has moved to Tucson, Ariz. and is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Arizona.

72 Marcus E. Bernabo is working out of Odessa, Texas, as a tax auditor for the Internal Revenue Service.

Mary H. Bouwkamp has been named a librarian with the Carnegie Library System in Pittsburgh. "Had been working part-time setting up a library for a local professional arts school and in seven months l had the enjoyment of turning an unorganized pile of books into a real library."

W. Hudson Connery is involved in health care management as administrator of loss control services for Hospital Affiliates International in Nashville, Tenn.

Rhonda Ann Cooperstein and David J. Bernstein have moved back to California, where they are living at 350 Sharon Park Dr., Apt. H-102, Menlo Park 94025. "David received his M.B.A in December 1977 from Wharton and is an associate at McKinsey & Co., an international management consulting firm in San Francisco," Rhonda writes. "I received my Ph.D. in psychology last April from Stanford and am working as an educational researcher at SRI International in

San Francisco."

Dr. Donald Derolf has been appointed to the medical staff at Sturdy Memorial Hospital in Attleboro, Mass.

Gregory Doench and his wife, Marie Sheehan Doench '73, report the birth of their first child, John, on May 9, 1978. The family lives in Providence, and Gregory has joined Prentice-Hall as a field representative.

George E. Emmerick (Å.M.) is manager of industrial relations of EKCO Housewares

Co. in Franklin Park, III.

Paul Espinosa is an associate producer at KPBA-TV Science Center, San Diego. He earned his M.A. from Stanford in 1976 and expects to receive his Ph.D. there this spring.

James J. Hughes, Jr., New York City, is a

budget administrator with Con Edison Co.

Melissa Bradford Jacobson and her husband, John (see '73), are living in La Canada, Calif. "Recently we finally got some time off together and spent it backpacking in the Yosemite back country," she writes.

Karen M. Kirby is a member of the department of theoretical mathematics at Central Connecticut State College in New Brit-

ain.

Catherine Lubinski and Adam Gersztenkorn were married Aug. 12 in Tulsa, Okla., where they now live. Cathy is a medical technologist at St. John Medical Center in Tulsa, working in the chemistry section of the hospital's clinical laboratory.

Gary D. Mooney, his wife, Gail, and their Yorkshire terrier, Zookie, have moved to a new colonial home just outside of Valley Forge National Park in Phoenixville, Pa.

Brenda Lockhart and Eric Springsted were married in 1976. Brenda received her M.A. in anthropology in 1977 from New York University and is now identifying and assessing cultural resources during highway and road planning as principal archaeologist for the Department of Transportation of New Jersey. They live in Princeton.

Van Jay Symons (Ph.D.) has been named assistant professor of history at Augustana

College in Rock Island, Ill.

Chris Allyn and his wife, Gail Hokanson Allyn, are living in Somerset, N.J. Chris earned his Ph.D. in physics at the University of Pennsylvania in August and is a member of the technical staff at Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J. Gail will be finishing law school at Penn this June and will then be associated with the law firm of Pitney, Hardin & Kipp, of Morristown, N.J.

Dr. Norman H. Bertels is a resident in anesthesiology at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center. He reports that he plays jazz with friends as a diversion.

Thomas C. Brischler, Sayville, N.Y., is teaching English to juniors at Sachem High School in Lake Ronkonkoma, N.Y.

Bill Bruck is teaching phenomenological psychology at Seattle University in Seattle, Wash.

Marie Sheehan Doench and Gregory Doench (see '72) report the birth of their first child, John on May 9, 1978. The family lives in Providence.

William K. Falkson is president of Crisman Audiovisual in Boulder, Colo.

Dr. Robert George ('77 M.D.) and his wife, Dr. Elizabeth Ruedisueli George (see '76), report the birth of R. Benjamin George on June 5, 1978. Elizabeth and Robert are completing their second year of family practice residency at Overlook Hospital in Summit, N.J. They plan to establish a practice in Virginia next year.

C. Stephen Haase (Sc.M.) is a research staff geologist in the department of geology and geophysics at Yale University.

Cynthia Wills Harriman reports the birth of a son, Samuel Wills Harriman, on Oct. 7. "Lew and I are running our own business, marketing our own woodworking and quilting, in addition to the more than full-time job of parenting Sam and Libby, 3." The family lives at 57 South St., Portsmouth, N.H. 03801.

Annette Colston Henderson is in the communications-public affairs office of Polytechnic Institute of New York, formerly Brooklyn Poly. She and her husband, John, recently moved to Manhattan from Philadelphia.

Dr. Phyllis Hollenbeck ('77 M.D.) is a second-year resident in family practice at St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center in Syracuse, N.Y. She has been elected as the state resident representative to the New York State Academy of Family Practice, and she also edits a residency newsletter and is an active member of the Syracuse Oratorio Society, which sings with the Syracuse Symphony.

John R. Jacobson and his wife, Melissa Bradford Jacobson (see '72), are living in La Canada, Calif. John received his C.P.A. last year and is a supervisor with Coopers &

Lybrand.

Kevin Larson Jaros graduated from Harvard Business School in 1976. Living in Plymouth, Minn., he sings lead vocals and plays rhythm guitar in a band called Lance Romance & The Floyd.

Dr. Felix K. Liao received his doctor of dental surgery degree in 1977 from Case Western Reserve University, completed his residency training in general dentistry at Rhode Island Hospital in 1978, and is now in private general practice in Providence.

Robert W. Leary and his wife, Paula, have moved to Princeton, Mass., right next to Mount Wachusett. They invite classmates and friends to drop in anytime.

Robert E. Lefebere is working for Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory in Windsor, Conn.

He has a son, Matthew, 1.

Lisa Margolin and Peter W. Jones (see '74) were married Sept. 2 in Los Angeles and are living in Chicago. Lisa has done graduate work in archaeology at UCLA.

Dr. Susan Browne Maxwell ('77 M.D.) reports that she is "enjoying a residency" in pediatrics at Babies Hospital, Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City.

Stanley P. Owocki has passed his comprehensive exams at the University of Colorado and has started his Ph.D. thesis on solar wind at the High Altitude Observatory. "Hope to finish in 1980 and maybe get a post-doc in the New England area. I miss the Northeast, especially the ocean."

Bob Pangia received an M.B.A. degree from Columbia University Graduate School of Business in 1977 and is an associate in the corporate finance department at Kidder, Peabody & Co. in New York City.

Neal Pierman is living in Acton, Mass., continued on page 50

Richard Verney likes being an 'anachronism'

Paper makes all sorts of communications and transactions possible. Newspapers, magazines, books, broadsides, pamphlets, posters, lists, menus, letters, diaries, bills, checks, bank statements, weather maps, electrocardiogram charts, and computer printouts — these are what we live with, and by.

Whenever Richard Verney '68 looks at a menu, however, he does not think of the rock Cornish hen awaiting his order, and when he receives a letter, he may not regard the content as carefully as the stationery. Richard Verney makes paper. Receiving an annual report in the mail, he probes it like a physician, diagnosing the cover stock, assessing the fiber content. He analyzes grades and weights. Reading comes later.

Richard Verney is president of Monadnock Paper Mills, Inc., of Bennington, New Hampshire, possibly the oldest continuously operating paper mill in the country. In 1819, at a grist and sawmill on the same site by the Contoocook River, a man named Moody Butler began to make paper by hand, using flax from neighboring farms. The need for American-made paper had been growing since the Revolution, particularly following the War of 1812 when there was an embargo on English paper. New England, with abundant supplies of flax and water, became the center for this new industry and at one time Holyoke, Massachusetts, was the paper capital of the world. Eventually flax, as the essential ingredient in paper-making, was re-



placed by linen rags, which were then superseded by pulp-wood. Richard's father, Gilbert Verney, bought the mill in 1948; it had come to be known as Monadnock Paper Mills. (Richard's mother was the late Virginia Piggott Verney '28, '31 A.M., for whom the Verney-Woolley Dining Hall at Brown is named.)

Richard attended St. George's School in Middletown, "majored in English and ADPhi" at Brown, and thought he would go into a family-owned machine tool company in Massachusetts. "Quite frankly, I did not think I was going to end up here," he said of the paper mill. Nevertheless, he came to the mill in 1969 after a reserve stint and six

months' active duty in the Army. In the intervening years he has ascended to the presidency of a company with 185 employees and a little over \$15,000,000 in annual sales. Monadnock Paper Mills is the major employer in a radius of twelve miles and the major taxpayer in Bennington. The mill has two paper machines and produces about seventy tons of paper products a day.

Monadnock Paper is what is known as a non-integrated mill, meaning that the mill does not have its own logging operation and own trees, so it must buy pulp from other companies. "We're a bit of an anachronism," Richard explains. "There are not too many private paper companies left [Monadnock is

still a family-owned enterprise], particularly in New England."

Monadnock now produces what are called specialty papers — custom-designed products such as air filtration papers for vacuum cleaner bags, circular recording charts, paper for weather maps, papers for surgical and medical packaging that can maintain sterility. "It's a fascinating business," Richard says, "because many times people come in with a specific problem but don't know the kind of paper they want. Historically, small mills have developed specialty papers and when volume expands the commodity mills take them over with their greater manufacturing capacity. Some people would call this 'running to stay even'," he adds. "If we're making the same papers five years from now that we're making today, we may be in trouble. So we have to work on projects that may not be commercial for three to five years. . . . '

Because the company is relatively small, Richard is involved in many things the president of a larger company would not be, and most of the time he relishes the variety. "How many times does a customer see the president of a major paper company?" he asks. "My visits to customers reinforce our commitment to service, a personal relationship that you don't have dealing with a large organization. This company is run by a person and not by a computer."

In 1974 Monadnock spent \$1,000,000 to build a water treatment facility, and Richard Verney has drunk the water coming from the effluent treatment plant — to no ill effect. "Historically, the paper industry has not been very well thought of in terms of the environment," he says with masterly understatement. "That's been the fault of the industry, I think, and we've been so damn defensive that we haven't gone out to tell the people about the good job we've done. A forest left to its own devices is a horrible thing — all the old trees die and the forest goes to hell. A forest should be cut, if only selectively, to allow young trees to grow."

Driven by water from the Contoocook River — the only river in New Hampshire that flows south to north — Monadnock's five waterwheels generate up to 55 percent of the mill's electrical power. On Sundays, when the paper machines are shut down for maintenance, the mill sells its excess electricity to the public utility company.

"I guess one thing I like is trying to stay an anachronism," Richard Verney says, "to buck the trend a little bit. I don't mind being a dinosaur if I see light at the end of the tunnel." Richard's metaphor may be slightly mixed, but then, he is not so much concerned with content as with appearance. "Paper," he says, "is a very important part of the presentation of an idea." Write that down.

D.S.

and "wowing the computer world" at Digital Electronics.

Russell J. Pistone received his M.B.A. degree in 1978 from Drexel University. He is a sales engineer in the gas compression and power machinery division of Ingersoll-Rand Co. in New York City.

Ron Rosenbaum (M.A.T.), St. Paul, Minn., has completed a two-and-a-half-year stint as assistant headmaster at South Boston High School. In 1976 Ron joined a courtordered team of educators sent in to straighten out that racially torn school. He was directly responsible for initiating a network of student services that helped increase student attendance and greatly improved the general atmosphere.

Amy Wyman is a telephone sales agent for Air France reservations in New York City.

Robert G. Burkhead is product manager for General Felt Industries in Saddle Brook, N.J.

Dr. Nancy L. Campbell is a resident in surgery at Berkshire Medical Center in Pittsfield, Mass.

Bob Condon is enrolled in the University of California at Berkeley's M.B.A. program and is working for Fraser, Wilks & Darnall, an investment securities firm in San Fran-

Carey Corbaley is in her third year at Harvard Law School. This corrects a note in the February issue.

Stephen C. Danforth ('75 Sc.M., '78 Ph.D.) is a research associate in the ceramics department at MIT. His wife, Janet, is codirector of the Rhode Island Dance Repertory Company.

Dr. David E. Denekas is an intern in internal medicine at George Washington Univer-

sity Hospital in Washington, D.C.

Mark de Regt and Robin Haynes (see '76) were married at St. Stephen's Church in Providence on April 22, 1978, with John Pelegano an usher. Mark is an actuarial assistant for William M. Mercer in Boston and plans to attend law school while Robin completes her residency in obstetrics and

Evangeline M. C. Doran (Ph. D.), Narragansett, R.I., has been published this year in several scholarly journals of French and language studies. She is working on a film for the Rhode Island Humanities Commis-

sion

Ruth Ehinger received her M.S. in biological oceanography from the Graduate School of Oceanography at the University of Rhode Island in May 1978 and is a senior environmental specialist for the Office of Coastal Zone Management, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, in Trenton.

Glen D. Fielding ('75 M.A.T.) is a graduate teaching fellow and doctoral student at

the University of Oregon.

Barbara Andrews Gillespie completed her M.S. in natural resource policy and management at the University of Michigan last June. She is a first-year student at the Stanford Law School.

Tama Greenburg is a marketing assistant with General Mills in Minneapolis, Minn.

John Hadeler is a management systems analyst for the Burroughs Corp. at its world headquarters in Detroit.

Wally Hastings writes that he has "moved

to greener pastures," as he leaves his post with the International Medical News Group in Washington, D.C., and becomes medical writer at the Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel, a morning newspaper. "Before leaving D.C., I took fifth place in the local American Medical Writers Association competition. Also coached the Montgomery County (Md.) high school lacrosse team to a 4-6 record and a three-year overall mark of 13-12.

Jane Heitman is a staff attorney for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in

Washington, D.C.

Peter W. Jones and Lisa Margolin (see '73) were married Sept. 2 in Los Angeles and are living in Chicago. Peter received his Ph.D. in mathematics from UCLA last summer and is a Dixon Instructor in Mathematics at the University of Chicago.

Patricia Kay Leebens (M.A.T.) recently completed an M.A. in counseling at the University of Northern Colorado and is a junior-high English teacher in Colorado

Dr. Susan Leitman ('77 M.D.) is a junior resident in internal medicine at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

Donald Lenchan is an account supervisor at Ogilvy & Mather Advertising. He lives in New York City

Michael Vargas is teaching emotionally disturbed adolescents at the Cedarhurst School of the Yale Psychiatric Institute in New Haven.

Peter H. Allstrom, a labor union official, is national representative in the Foods, Beverage Trades Dept. of the AFL-CIO in Washington, D.C

Douglas N. Arnold is completing his Ph.D. degree in mathematics at the Univer-

sity of Chicago.

David I. Bloom received his J.D. degree from Yale Law School last May and is an associate with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Mayer, Brown & Platt.

Steven R. Bragg is assistant secretary of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. in New

Crawford B. Bunkley is a planning analyst for Exxon Co. in Houston, Texas.

Adam M. Carmel is involved in corporate strategic planning in his position as an associate with Gulf Oil Corp. in Pittsburgh.

Lt. Benjamin L. Cassidy and his wife, Kathleen Jordan Cassidy '77, have been transterred to Okinawa. Their mailing address: Hq. Co., Hq. Btn., 3rd Marine Division, FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96602.

Robin Chemers will receive her law degree and an M.B.A. from Northwestern University in June and will be practicing law with the firm of Altheimer & Gray in Chicago.

Norman Clearfield is finishing work on a degree in computer science at Ohio University in Athens. A computer consultant, he is living with his wife, Joan, at Mill St. Apts. F-1, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Douglas T. Cooper is a second-year medical student at the University of Michigan.

Duncan M. Davidson received his law degree in 1978 from the University of Minnesota and is an associate attorney with Cleary, Gottleib, Steen & Hamilton in New York City.

Catherine Dorsey is in her third and final

year at New York University Graduate Film School, where for the past two years she has been named a Warner Fellow. She will receive her M.F.A. in June. "In addition to the tuition and production funds provided by the fellowships, the awards led to a summer internship last year — at the Warner Brothers film lot in Burbank, Calif."

Martin Epstein is a staff analyst with the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development.

David Erikson and Allison Randall were married Oct. 14 and are living in Belmont,

Barry L. Fellman is a systems analyst with Telemetry Controls in Miami, Fla.

Valerie Gebert writes that she has "committed herself, with the aid of colleague Jane Milne '76, to real estate cooperative conversions in New York City's Village, Central Park South, and Upper East Side." She also teaches sight singing to musical theater performers and is making plans for a career in theater management

Margaret C. Haskell is assistant director of quality assurance at St. Mary's Hospital in

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Richard Heydt is a graduate student in mechanical engineering at Stanford.

Steven M. Lewis is executive vice president and general partner of D. H. Blair Investors Corp., a full-line New York City brokerage house specializing in municipal bonds.

Craig J. Mathias is branch manager of systems engineering for Data General Corp.

in Palo Alto, Calif.

George Pacienza is employed by Ritchie & Associates in Beverly Hills, Calif., as a management consultant in short interval scheduling. "Recently been promoted to installation manager in the firm's Pittsburgh office," he writes

Catherine Favino Pelella writes that she is an undergraduate at Brown once again. "Enrolled through the Resumed Undergraduate Education program due, in part, to the financial support of the Alumnae Club of Kent County, R.I., and am studying psychology and computer science. During my years away from Brown I worked for a firm of public accountants and, more recently, for my father, Joseph A. Favino '48, with Favino Mechanical Construction Ltd., learning the complexities of organized labor and government contracts. I was further able to pursue my interest in ballet, dancing with the Orange County Ballet and with the Kevin Alen Dance Theater.

David H. Quinn writes that after "four delightful years" of fiving in Texas he has returned to the East and is professor of English as a second language at Passaic County Community College in Paterson, N.J.

Howard J. Ross has become associated with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Silver, Freedman, Housley & Taff.

Denise Stephan is a marketing specialist at the Harris Bank, Chicago, responsible for coordinating and supervising all advertising and sales promotion activity in the retail banking, credit card, and small business divisions. She is also studying for an M.B.A. at Northwestern University.

Kenneth E. Swab (A.M.) is an assistant counsel for the House Banking Committee's Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs in Washington, D.C.

Guy H. Tuttle is manager of the energy engineering division of Servidyne, Inc., Atlanta. He is also doing theatre design work for both Onstage Atlanta and the Atlanta Civic Children's Theatre and has done four shows since December.

Michael J. Walach is a customer engineer for Fluke Trendar Automated Test Equipment. He lives in Mountain View, Calif.

76 Timothy W. Athan is a production assistant with J.K. Lesser Productions in Hollywood, Calif.

Albert D. Baffoui, Jr. ('79 M.D.) will become an intern at the Letterman Army Medical Center, San Francisco, after graduation from Brown in June. His training will be in

plastic surgery.

Laurie Bass is teaching math at a private school for gifted children in New York City. "I'm also singing with Manhattan Opera Singers, an independent group that performs three operas a year in Alice Tully Hall, Lincoln Center."

Robert Bateman and Martha Ellen Peirce were married Oct. 15 in East Greenwich, R.I., and are living in Arlington, Mass. Bob is a marketing representative for IBM.

Jacquelyn A. Beatty writes from a "quiet, remote corner of Vermont" that she is teaching biology and chemistry at Bellows Free Academy in St. Albans, Vt. Her future may include nursing school in either New York or Seattle.

David M. Bellin is coordinator of alumni activities at American Friends of Hebrew

University in New York City.

Florence Katz Burstein (A.M.) writes from Deep River, Conn., that she is on the project review staff of the Health Systems Agency of Eastern Connecticut and is spending her spare hours as a volunteer ambulance attendant, growing an indoor garden, and taking dancing lessons with her husband, Paul, an assistant professor of sociology at Yale.

Thomas Chappell is a first-year M.D.-M.P.H. student at Tulane Medical School.

Thomas G. Collins is attending Boston University Law School, where he is serving as a note and case editor of the Boston University Law Review.

Edward E. Degen, Jr., earned his M.S. in civil engineering at Cornell last August and since September has been working as an assistant structural engineer with Grumman Aerospace Corp. He lives in North Lindenhurst, N.Y.

John T. Farrar is taking a year off from the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry to work at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories on Long Island.

Maureen Fencl is attending the University

of Illinois College of Medicine.

Dr. Elizabeth Ruedisueli George and Dr. Robert George (see '73) report the birth of R. Benjamin George on June 5. Elizabeth and Robert are completing their second year of family practice residency at Overlook Hospital in Summit, N.J. They plan to establish a practice in Virginia next year.

Anne S. Harrison is an editor at Haw-

thorne Books in New York City.

Robin Haynes ('79 M.D.) and Mark de Regt (see '74) were married April 22, 1978, in St. Stephen's Church in Providence. They are living in Boston while Robin completes her residency in obstetrics and gynecology and Mark works as an actuarial assistant prior to attending law school.

Stacey A. Holston is assistant art director for Simon & Schuster in New York City.

Doretta Katzter and Dr. Joel Goldberg were married June 18 in Brooklyn and are now living in Manhasset, N.Y. Doretta is in her final year at New York University School of Law, and Joel is an intern at North Shore University Hospital.

Marcia M. Kerensky and Michael Downey were married June 10 in her father's vineyard in Connecticut. Marcia received her M.S. in nursing in June and is working as a family nurse practitioner at Rutgers Univer-

sity

John S. McClees, Arlington, Mass., spent the first year after graduation working in Helsinki, Belgium, and Paris. One of his most interesting trips was several weeks spent in Poland. Since returning, he has been working on economic models of the paper industry as a research economist at Data Resources, Inc.

Karen McKeever received her M.S. in education from Wheelock College last May and is a pre-school teacher at The Children's Cen-

ter in Lexington, Mass.

Dena Meyer is an industrial hygiene engineer for E.I. du Pont de Nemours in Wilmington, Del.

Robert Miorelli is a first-year graduate student in aeronautics at California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif.

Michael Ostroff is a student at the University of Michigan Law School.

Alan Peterfreund and his wife, Cathy, are living in Tempe, Ariz., and are students at Arizona State. "We are expecting our first child in the early summer," writes Alan, who is in the geology graduate program.

Robert Sander is an electrical engineer at Sperry Systems Management in Great Neck,

N.Y.

Mildrilyn Stephens received a master's in regional planning from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in May 1978 and is a social science analyst for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., dealing with neighborhood preservation issues for HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research.

Elizabeth E. Balliett is a research assistant for the Nantucket Historical Assn. on Nantucket, Mass.

Stuart Billings is a graduate student in architecture at Rice University in Houston, Texas.

Leo Blackman is enrolled in Columbia University's master of architecture program.

Amy Cahners is living in New York City. She worked for a year as an assistant buyer at Abraham & Straus and last October became department manager of junior dresses in the Hempstead, L.I., store. This corrects a class note in the February issue.

Kathleen Jordan Cassidy and her husband, Lt. Benjamin L. Cassidy '75, are living on Okinawa. Their mailing address: Hq. Co., Hq. Btn., 3rd Marine Division, FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96602.

Sara Dalgleish and David Chason were married Aug. 26 and are living in Bloomfield Hills, Minn. Sara received her B.M. in voice

performance from the University of Michigan School of Music in April. "Plan to do graduate work in music therapy starting next fall," she writes.

Cheryl L. Dietrich is a programmer for Shared Medical Systems in King of Prussia, Pa

Steve Emerson spent four weeks in Israel and the Middle East for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on a fact-finding trip early this year. He is a speechwriter and policy analyst for Sen. Frank Church, chairman of the committee.

Shelley Eudene is a junior copywriter at Ogilvy & Mather, an advertising agency in New York City.

Edward L. Exner is a materials engineer with Kennametal, Inc., in Latrobe, Pa.

Gerald A. Fletcher is an associate engineer at Westinghouse Electric Co. in Baltimore.

Justine F. Glynn was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve in 1977 and is currently serving a tour of duty at the Navy facility in Bermuda as an oceanographic watch officer.

Bradford L. Goldense is a material handling and construction manager in the facilities department of Texas Instruments in Attleboro, Mass. "Plan to attend business school in the fall," he writes.

Cathy Herman is a staff nurse in the labor and delivery suite of Prentice Women's Hospital, Northwestern Memorial Medical Center, in Chicago. She plans to attend midwifery school in the fall.

Deborah Jacobson, a student in the acting program at Rutgers, is one of five students who have been awarded theater arts scholarships there.

John Narvell is an actuarial analyst with the Commercial Union Assurance Companies in Boston.

Mark M. O'Day worked for one year at Controller Service and Sales Co. in Boston, and is now attending the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago.

78 Peter T. Anastas is a graduate assistant in mechanical engineering at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh.
Karen Berlin is living on the lower East

Side of Manhattan and studying illustration at Parsons School of Design. "Recently had a one-person exhibit of my paintings at the Metropolitan Savings Bank in Greenwich Village," she writes.

Dana Cleary is employed in Chicago by a non-profit development corporation which is revitalizing a deteriorated inner-city commercial strip by providing merchants with planning and technical assistance.

Wayne Eason has been named editor of Informs, the monthly magazine of International Forms Industries in Arlington, Va.

Elizabeth Ruth Neblett is a teacher's aide at The Learning Center in Providence.

Stacy Nevenstone is in her second year of medical school at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

Patricia Pollard writes that she is "a private secretary for a German interest in Sarasota, Fla."

Lisa Solod writes that she is back in journalism again as assistant editor of Boston magazine, after being a publicist for the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

Lynn Steinberg is a program analyst for

the Bureau of Health Planning of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington, D.C.

Richard Tepel (Ph.D.), Clinton, Tenn., reports the birth of his daughter, Keleigh Katharine, in September.

79 Daniel M. Forman, a computer programmer, is with The Analytic Sciences Corp. in Reading, Mass.

Deaths

Clayton Edward Hunt '08, Columbia, Conn., former state legislator and probate judge; Jan. 26. Judge Hunt served in the Connecticut House of Representatives from 1945 to 1946 and was judge of probate for the District of Andover from 1933 until he retired in 1954. A direct descendent of two of Columbia's original settlers, Mr. Hunt served the community as secretary of the school board from 1916 to 1925, chairman of the OPA during World War II, and as secretary-treasurer of the Saxton B. Little Library. As an amateur actor, he was especially noted for his portrayals of Abraham Lincoln. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Annie, Route #87, Columbia 06237; and two sons, David and Clayton.

Gertrude May Marble '09, Norton, Mass., a high school teacher in Providence for thirty-two years prior to her retirement in 1948; Feb. 3. Miss Marble was active in Pembroke affairs. Sigma Kappa. There are no immediate survivors.

Helen Emilie Gindele '10, '12 A.M., Winthrop, Mass., high school librarian in Winthrop and Everett, Mass., from 1927 until her retirement in 1954; Nov. 19. There are no known survivors.

Leroy Francis Burroughs '12, Providence, partner in the investment firm of Miller & George until his retirement in 1966; Aug. 10. A summer resident of Kingston, R.I., since 1930, Mr. Burroughs was a former treasurer of the South County Art Assn. During World War I, he served with the Ambulance Corps in Italy. Mr. Burroughs was extremely active in Brown affairs, especially the Brown Fund. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, Marjorie Wood Burroughs '11, 124 Blackstone Blvd., Providence 02906; and a niece, Marjorie Kent Mann '45.

Ernest Rexford Cleaveland '14, DeRidder, La., former assistant treasurer of Sexton & Peake, Inc., in Washington, D.C.; Dec. 22. At one time Mr. Cleaveland was a special agent for Hartford Accident Indemnity Co. in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. He was an Army veteran of World War I. Survivors include his wife, Hildegarde, 413 W. Melrose St., Boise, Idaho 83706; a brother, Normand '22; and a nephew, Normand, Jr. '52, director of food services at Brown.

Morgan Bulkeley Haven '15, Waterford, Conn., an interviewer with the Connecticut

State Employment Office, Labor Department, prior to his retirement in 1958; Nov. 24. Mr. Haven attended West Point and also served in the Navy during World War I. He was Connecticut state commander of the American Legion in 1935-36. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Mildred, New London Convalescent Home, 88 Clark Ln., Waterford 06385; and a daughter, Mildred.

Robert Elmer Briggs '16, Bridgeport, Conn., businessman; Dec. 23. Mr. Briggs was a Naval officer during World War I. Survivors include his wife, Madeleine, 25 Cartright St., Bridgeport 06604; and sons Philip and Gerald.

Gustave Desire Houtman '16, Media, Pa., former owner and senior partner of G.D. Houtman & Son, an engineering firm in Media, who was once named Engineer-ofthe-Year by the Delaware County Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers; Feb. 2. Gus Houtman was elected to the Media Borough Council in 1936 and served continuously for thirty-two years, twenty-two of them as council president. He formerly served as president of the Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs, president of the Delaware County Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, president of the Media Business Men's Assn., and commander of the American Legion. Mr. Houtman served in the Navy during World War I. Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors include his son, John, 112 West Front St., Media 19063.

Herbert Royal Lindblom '16, Whitinsville, Mass., an industrial engineer at Whitin Machine Works in Whitinsville for twenty-five years prior to his retirement in 1962; Feb. 9. Mr. Lindblom was an officer in World War 1, serving with the Army in France, Belgium, and Germany. Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors include a son, Herbert, 861 Hill St., Whitinsville 01588; and a daughter, Virginia.

Mabel Eurice Harrington '17, '18 A.M., Aberdeen, Md., teacher and computer technician at the Army Ballistic Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until her retirement in 1961; Feb. 15. Survivors include her sister, Helen Harrington, 731 West Bel Air Ave., Apt. 7-A, Aberdeen 21001.

Parker Hamilton Brady '21, Parkersburg, W. Va., an insurance agent for the Home Insurance Agency in Parkersburg for thirty-six years prior to his retirement in 1966; Dec. 25. Phi Delta Theta. Survivors include his wife, Jean, Carlton Apartments, Parkersburg 26101.

Sadie Abrich DeLeon '21, Springfield, N.J., a laboratory assistant in physics at East Side High School, Newark, until her retirement in 1960; Feb. 15. Survivors include her husband, Benjamin DeLeon, 807 Mountain Ave., Springfield 07081; a sister and three brothers, including Maurice Abrich '25, of Providence.

Marie Adella Rowe '23, '30 A.M., Big Rapids, Mich., teacher and principal in the Michigan public schools for thirty-three years prior to her retirement in 1958; Jan. 15. Miss Rowe was president of the Business and Professional Women of Big Rapids in 1945 and was president of the area's AAUW from 1946 to 1948. Survivors include her sister, Marjorie Adams, Little Silver Acres Apt. #13, 207 Sabin St., Putnam, Conn. 06260.

George Howard Young '23, North Dartmouth, Mass., attorney in New Bedford, Mass., and a past president of the New Bedford Bar Assn.; Nov. 19. Mr. Young was a 1927 graduate of Boston University Law School. At one time he served as town moderator and as a member of the school board in Acushnet, Mass., and as a member of the finance board in Westport, Mass. He was a World War I veteran. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Alice, 62 Highland Ave., North Dartmouth 02747.

The Rev. Clarence Abram Burrell '24, Pittsburgh, former pastor of Mount Ararat Baptist Church, Pittsburgh; July 6. Mr. Burrell held an A.B. from Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.; a B.D. from Virginia Seminary and College, Richmond; and a D.D. from Friendship College in Rock Hill, S.C. Alpha Phi Alpha. Survivors include his wife, Florence, 6417 Carver St., Pittsburgh 15206.

Elizabeth Doerr Maginnity '24, Providence, a resource consultant for the Rhode Island State Department of Social Welfare until her retirement in 1971; Feb. 18. There are no immediate survivors.

Edward Ringrose Place '24, Arlington, Va., public relations executive, former government information specialist, and a past president of both the Boston Brown Club and the Brown Club in Washington, D.C.; Jan. 29. Mr. Place established his public relations firm, Edward R. Place Associates, in Boston in 1936 but suspended it several times to work for the government and private industry before reactivating the firm in Washington in 1965. He was an information specialist for the War Production Board during World War II and, from 1955 to 1960, was director of information for the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. He also handled public information for the Republican National Convention and the National Wildlife Assn. Mr. Place was a founder and charter president of the Sertoma Club of Washington, D.C., and president for nine years of the Phi Beta Kappa Assn. of Washington. He served two terms as president of the Boston Brown Club in the 1930s and five terms as president of the Brown Club in Washington, D.C. He was secretary of the Brown Club in New York and the Brown Club of Oregon, director of the Associated Alumni, and director of sports information at Brown in 1931 and 1941. He also served as secretary of the Washington Baltimore Chapter of the National Society of Fund Raisers. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, Betty, 4409 Fourth Road North, Arlington 22203; and daughters Marcia and Betty.

Charles Cassius Chesley '25, Portland, Maine, founder and president until his retirement in 1964 of the Chesley Construction Co., Portland; Feb. 2. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Bethany, 16 Pinewood Dr., Portland 04103; a daughter, Carolyn; and a son, William '50, who now operates the family business.

Kenneth Hale Colvin '25, Holden, Mass., a broker for industrial and creative printing, advertising, and public relations; Nov. 20. Until he went into business for himself recently, Mr. Colvin had for many years been an account executive with Asa Bartlett Press of Worcester. He was a past president of the Worcester Executives Club. His mother was the late Sarah Hale Colvin '99. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Bernice, 4 Kenwood Rd., Holden 01520.

Ward William Smith, Jr. '25, El Cerrito, Calif., former manager of the Fruit and Produce Trade Assn., New York City; Jan. 30. Survivors include his daughter, Dorothy Smith Neely, 5633 Rosalind Ave., El Cerrito 94530.

Paul Cameron MacKay '26, Hope Valley, R.I., a long-time teacher in the Cranston, R.I., school system; Jan. 30. Mr. MacKay was president of the Hopkinton School Committee for six years, served as a member of the Chariho School Committee, was a former president of the Cranston School Teachers Assn., and was at one time president of the Langworthy Memorial Library of Hope Valley. Survivors include his wife, Doris, Box 72, Hope Valley, R.I. 02832; a daughter, Janice; and a son, David.

John Michael Toohey '26, Boston, a bank examiner for the state of Massachusetts for thirty years prior to his retirement in 1973; Jan. 20. Mr. Toohey served on the draft board in Fall River, Mass., before enlisting in the Army Air Force during World War II. He was a former trustee of Southeastern Massachusetts University. Survivors include a sister, Honor L. Toohey, 60 Kelly Dr., Fall River 02720.

Stanley Twitchell Adams '27, Saxtons River, Vt., owner and operator of Fuller Hardware in Saxtons River until his retirement in 1968; Jan. 18. Sigma Phi Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Lucille, Pleasant St., Saxtons River 05154; and sons Bruce and Donald '61.

The Rev. Raymond Bennett Bragg '27, Kansas City, Mo., paster of All Souls Unitarian Church, Kansas City, from 1952 until his retirement in 1973; Feb. 15. Mr. Bragg graduated from the University of Chicago in 1927 and also from the Meadville Theological School in Chicago. He had been a director of the Chicago Civil Liberties Union and was a founder of the Kansas City chapter of the ACLU. Survivors include his wife, llse, 5420 Cherry St., Kansas City 64110.

James Vincent Flanagan '28, Warwick, R.I., a teacher in the Providence public schools and at La Salle Academy and Providence College prior to his retirement in 1968; Feb. 10. Survivors include three daughters, including Constance Flanagan, 100 Tanner Ave., Warwick 02886.

John Ambrose Deady '29, Menlo Park, Calif., technical program manager on the Minuteman missile system at Sylvania Electronics System's western division from 1962 to 1972 and, prior to that, chairman of the technical department at Central High School in Newark, N.J.; Feb. 13. Mr. Deady earned his M.A. at State Teachers College, Montclair, N.J., and his Ph.D. at Rutgers. Phi Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Grace, 30 University Dr., Menlo Park 94025; and daughters Jaquith, Dora, and Abigail.

Henry Child Wayne '29, Cheshire, Conn., retired president of Kramer Scientific Corp., New York City; Jan. 10. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife, Mollie, 1500 Main St., Cheshire 06410; and a son, Daniel G. Wayne '60.

Raymond Edward Rawlinson '30, Cranston, R.1., owner and president of Heat & Power Maintenance Company of Providence prior to his retirement in 1973 and a former secretary of his class; Feb. 18. He was a member of the Brown Engineering Society. He is survived by his wife, Frances, 265 Knollwood Ave., Cranston 02910.

Dr. Leo Victor Levins '32, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Feb. 16. Dr. Levins, a 1936 graduate of Tufts Medical School, retired from private practice in 1971 and from the West Roxbury Veterans Administration Hospital in 1974 due to illness. He was a colonel in the Army Air Force Medical Corps during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Ruth, 33 High Rock Terr., Chestnut Hill 02167; and daughters Irene Levins Kuchta '65, Carmel, N.Y., and Mary Susan.

Joseph Savoie Stookins '34, '36 A.M., East Sandwich, Mass., chairman of the modern language department at Loomis Chaffee School in Windsor, Conn., from 1952 until his retirement in 1977; Jan. 24. Mr. Stookins also held a master's degree in Spanish from Middlebury College and a diploma in the study of French civilization from the Sorbonne in Paris. He held the Independence Foundation Chair at Loomis Chaffee from 1970 to 1977. Mr. Stookins was a past president of the Connecticut Chapter of the American Assn. of Teachers of French, the New England Modern Language Assn., and the National Assn. of Independent Schools. He served as editor of the Loomis Bulletin and was a former chairman of the advanced placement committee in French for the College Entrance Examination Board. Mr. Stookins was awarded the first Capital Area Distinguished Teaching Award by Trinity College. A scholarship has been established in his honor at Loomis Chaffee. He was an Army veteran of World War II and was awarded the Bronze Star. Survivors include his wife, Margaret, East Sandwich 02537.

The Rev. *Philip Augustus Ahern* '35, Northampton, Mass., a retired Methodist minister; April 24, 1978. Survivors are not known.

Robert Stephen Salant '35, Locust Valley, L.l., N.Y., president, director, and chairman of the board of Salant & Salant of New York City, a clothing manufacturing firm founded by his father in 1893; Jan. 28. Mr. Salant was a Naval officer during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Marilyn, Ludlam Ln., Locust Valley, N.Y. 11560; and three children of a previous marriage, Susan, Mar-

garet, and Stephen. The Robert S. Salant Physical Therapy Scholarship has been established at the Department of Physical Therapy, New York University, 333 East 30th St., New York City 10016.

Burton Lloyd Jamieson, Jr. '36, Waterville, Ohio, owner of Jamieson Brothers Co., investors, of Toledo; Aug. 8. Mr. Jamieson served as Toledo area chairman of Brown's Housing and Development Campaign after World War II. He had served in the Army Air Force during the war. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Kate, 35 S-River Rd., Waterville 43566.

Julia Gonsalves Gonsalves '37, Lakeville, Mass., a former foreign language consultant for the California State Department of Education and a general curriculum coordinator for the San Juan (Calif.) Unified School District; Jan. 26. Mrs. Gonsalves received her M.A. in guidance and literature from Sacramento State College and studied at the University of Lisbon, Portugal. Survivors include her husband, Benjamin, RFD #5, Precinct St., Lakeville 02346; and a son, Roland.

Joseph Irving Cooper '38, New York City, executive vice president of Daido New York, Inc.; Sept. 9. Pi Lambda Phi. There are no immediate survivors.

William Harold Black '40 A.M., Prince Edward Island, Canada, an economist in a number of government departments in Canada until his retirement in 1970; Jan. 12. Mr. Black was a graduate of Mount Allison University in Sackville, New Brunswick. Survivors include his brother, C.F. Black, 30 Charlotte Dr., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 2N5.

Dr. Richard Lafayette Burt '40 Sc.M., '42 Ph.D., Clemmons, N.C., former chairm an of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, N.C.; Dec. 15. Dr. Burt was a graduate of Springfield College and received his M.D. degree from Harvard in 1946. He gained international prominence for his research on changes in body chemistry and problems of diabetes during pregnancy. He had served on the editorial board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the journal of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Survivors include his wife, Regina, Route #3, Hampton Rd., Clemmons 27012; sons Jonathan, Duncan, and Terrell and daughters Priscilla and Deborah.

Dr. Victor Phillip DiDomenico '42, Paxton, Mass., chief resident at the New England Medical Center and a specialist in internal medicine; Feb. 8. Dr. DiDomenico received his D.M.D. from Harvard Dental School in 1948 and his M.D. from the Harvard Medical School in 1950. He had served as an officer in the Navy. Survivors include his wife, Hope, 20 Lincoln Cir., Paxton 01612; sons Robert and Philip; and a daughter, Ann.

Warren Sidney Prebluda '43, Westfield, N.J., director of central services of Merck, Sharp & Dohme's International Controller Operations, Rahway, N.J.; Feb. 11. Mr. Prebluda earned his M.B.A. trom the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. He was

an Army Air Force captain in World War II. Survivors include his wife, Jean, 181 Lincoln Rd., Westfield 07090; and daughters Diane and Susan.

Horace Leslie Doyle '50, Glastonbury, Conn., a former claims supervisor for the Hartford Insurance Group; Nov. 25. Mr. Doyle was an Army major during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Alberta, 5 Cattail Rd., Glastonbury 06033; daughters Janice and Kathleen and a son, Robert.

Mitch Chatalian '51, North Providence, R.I., a freelance photographer; Feb. 11. Mr. Chatalian was an Army sergeant during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Mary, 54 Gardner Ave., North Providence 02911.

John Columbus Rill, Jr. '51, Dayton, Ohio, senior research engineer in the Frigidaire Division of General Motors in Dayton; Sept. 16. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his wife at 5298 Denise Dr., Dayton 45429.

Joseph Edward Manning '52, Milton, Mass., a salesman for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. in Needham, Mass.; Jan. 25. Mr. Manning served in Korea for two years after graduation. Survivors include his wife, Joan, 56 Collamore St., Milton 02168; two sons, Robert and Stephen; and a daughter, Susan.

Francis Arthur Varrichio '56 A.M., River Edge, N.J., a mathematics professor at St. Peter's College in Jersey City for the past twenty-two years; Dec. 6. The 1954 Fordham University graduate had served as a consultant at Bell Laboratories in Whippany, N.J., and was director of the National Science Foundation's in-service institute in mathematics at St. Peter's College. Survivors include his wife, Josephine, 575 Clarendon Ct., River Edge 07661; sons Frank, Christopher, and Paul; and daughters Angela, Elizabeth, and Mary Jo.

Charles Edward Aughtry '59 Ph.D., Norton, Mass., professor of English at Wheaton College and former associate dean; Dec. 22 in an automobile accident. Professor Aughtry received his A.B. and his M.A. from the University of Oklahoma. He spent a sabbatical leave in 1965 as a Fulbright lecturer in American literature at the University of Athens. Survivors include his wife, Barbara, Box 13, Norton 02766.

William Leslie Smith, Jr. '60, Lake Worth, Fla., former editor of the Westport Town Crier, Westport, Conn., and at one time the public relations director of the National Hunting Sports Foundation in New York City; Dec. 2. Survivors include his father, Dr. W. Leslie Smith, of Simsbury, Conn., and three daughters, Elizabeth, Kimberley, and Abigail.

Chuan-Cheng Chen '64 Sc.M., Malibu, Calif., a research scientist with the Research and Development Assn., Marina Del Rey; Nov. 11 in an auto accident that also claimed the life of a son, Walter. Mr. Chen earned his Ph.D. at the University of California in 1971. Survivors include his wife, Lorraine, 18430 Kingsport Dr., Malibu 90265; and a son, Johann.

Evelyn M. Walsh '64 Ph.D., Rumford, R.I., a history professor at Rhode Island College for many years prior to her retirement in 1977; Jan. 9. Professor Walsh was graduated from Rhode Island College in 1938, received a bachelor of arts degree from Providence College in 1941, and a master's from Boston College in 1950. A lieutenant in the Navy from 1943 to 1946, she taught at the Reserve Training School at Hunter College, N.Y., and was a training officer for the Veterans Administration in Providence. She is survived by four sisters and three brothers, including Raymond J. Walsh, 531 East 88th St., New York City 10028.

Josi Rosenkrantz Wildstein '66, Chevy Chase, Md., an attorney with the Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C., and a former class agent; Nov. 25. Mrs. Wildstein was a graduate of New York University Law School and earned a master's in American history from the University of Wisconsin. Survivors include her husband, Albert, 8912 Montgomery Ave., Chevy Chase 20015; and sons Joshua, Mitchel, and Adam.

George Tyler Allen '67, Riverside, R.I., former Navy pilot who was an engineer at Sealol Corp., Warwick, R.I.; June 25 in an auto accident. Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Allen, 23 Wingate Rd., Riverside 02915.

William David Truesdell '69 Ph.D., Daytona Beach, Fla., at one time a professor of Spanish at the University of California at Irvine; March 22, 1978. Survivors are not known.

Claire Levy '75, Silver Spring, Md., a computer programmer for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Washington, D.C.; Jan. 28 when found strangled to death in her apartment. Survivors include her father, Maurice, 650 Hope St., Providence 02906.

Jodi Lynn Sandler '81, Lauderhill, Fla.; Feb. 4 of smoke inhalation in a fire at an Ann Arbor, Mich., apartment. Survivors include her mother, Shirley Sandler, 6449 Racquet Club Dr., Lauderhill 33319.

THE WAY IT WAS



Brown University Archives

vith the arrival in 1874 of Prof. John Whipple Potter Jenks, escribed as "a well-informed practical naturalist and ixidermist," a museum of natural history was established in the basement of Rhode Island Hall, then only thirty-four ears old. It quickly became a popular custom for the class in ixidermy to pose each spring with the good professor (back ow center with the long beard) on the steps of Rhode Island

Hall. Among the museum specimens *not* dragged out for this 1875 sitting was a large sea turtle captured, reportedly with some difficulty, just a few days earlier and not yet stuffed. Perhaps Professor Jenks felt he might be in the soup with his colleagues if he exposed the freshly caught turtle to the noonday sun. *J.B.*



Om Stage

Pity the poor late sleeper

ate sleepers, arise — or rather, rise and shine. Next semester, Brown is going back to 8 a.m. classes, after five years of allowing students to stay in bed till 8:45 and scramble to class at 9. (Before that, the earliest classes met at 8:30 — but until 1970 they met at 8, Monday through Saturday.)

The latest change is really a rather modest compromise: the addition of an 8 o'clock ("A") recitation hour on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, as well as noon classes on those days, plus additional blocks of time on Thursday and Friday afternoons. When the schedule was published, Registrar Milton Noble '44 hastened to point out that only a few classes would be scheduled for the "A" hour, which was reinstituted to cut down on the overutilization of classroom space.

Students, however, were not about to take this lying down. The *Brown Daily Herald* ran a perfectly straight-faced editorial under the headline "Uncivilized," which began: "Barbarous and uncivilized? Having to attend classes at 8 a.m. does not quite compare in extremity with the hardships found in the American prison system, but it is, nonetheless, downright unpleasant." The *Herald* accused the administration of a "persistent failure to see students here as more than numbers in a statistical table" and an "all-too-apparent neglect of student concerns," and blamed the overcrowding of classrooms on overenrollment.

Continuing in the same aggrieved vein, the BDH complained: "Classes at 8 a.m. mean that learning will be not a pleasure but a chore, that the academic performance of students with early-morning classes will probably suffer, and that late-night socializing, one of the most valuable features of a Brown education, will have to be curtailed. These things

are intangible but by no means trivial sacrifices that the registrar is forcing students to make."

As a frizzy-haired wag on late-night television is fond of saying, "It just goes to show you — it's always something." When this writer came here as a freshman in 1966, there was no shortage of injustices to bitch about, and bitch we did: about curfews (which all women students had and no men did), Sunday-afternoon parietals (the hours when we were allowed to entertain people of the opposite sex in our dorm rooms), compulsory convocations, compulsory phys ed, the refusal of the Pembroke deanery to allow more than a preselected handful of senior women to live off campus, and so forth.

We resented, in short, being treated like children by a University that insisted on acting *in loco parentis*. But nobody bitched about 8 o'clock classes six days a week. We wanted to have the freedom to stay out partying till 3 a.m. the night before an 8 a.m. class, if we so chose, and to take the consequences. Now it appears that students resent being treated like adults; they don't want to be forced to make those kinds of choices or to take the consequences. One senior wrote to the *BDH* this spring to say that students would be unlikely to change their late-night habits and warned that "poor attendance at these early classes and more cases of mononucleosis will be observed."

Maybe we should go back to curfews rather than risk a mono epidemic. On the other hand, students who do decide to set their biorhythm clocks back an hour may discover some unexpected bonuses: that at 8 a.m. the air smells fresher, the Blue Room is less crowded, and there are more parking spaces to be had.

J.P.

An early morning jogger (a faculty member).













